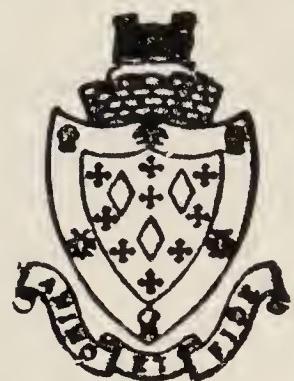


COUNTY BOROUGH
OF STOCKPORT

ANNUAL
REPORT
of the
MEDICAL **O**O**F **H**EALTH**

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

1956



Annual Report
ON THE
Health
OF THE
County Borough of Stockport
For the Year 1956

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

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County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1956)

<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor C. J. DOHERTY
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Councillor H. HOPE
THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (Alderman C. H. P. COOPER, J.P.)	
Alderman Mrs. E. LITTLE	Councillor A. HODKINSON
Alderman H. PATTEN, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.	Councillor W. E. JONES
Alderman S. SIDEBOTHAM	Councillor J. SOWDEN
Alderman Mrs. M. WHITE	Councillor T. J. TAYLOR
Councillor S. BOYLE	Councillor A. WOOD
Councillor Mrs. C. S. GRANT	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

<i>Chairman</i>	Alderman Mrs. M. WHITE
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Alderman Mrs. E. LITTLE
Alderman H. PATTEN, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.	Councillor H. HOPE
Alderman S. SIDEBOTHAM	Councillor W. E. JONES
Councillor S. BOYLE	Councillor J. SOWDEN
Councillor C. J. DOHERTY	Councillor T. J. TAYLOR
Councillor Mrs. C. S. GRANT	Councillor A. WOOD
Councillor A. HODKINSON	

Co-opted Member :

Mrs. J. A. D. WYNES (Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health : Principal School Medical Officer : Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer :

JOHN YULE, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

ALEXANDER ROBERT MILLAR MOIR, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Officers :

MARION WINIFRED DAVIES, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
MARJORIE WARD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (part-time)

M. WILSON, M.B., CH.B.
M.I.H. ROBERTS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
L. J. SEJRUP, M.B., CH.B.
R. M. MACGILLIVRAY, B.SC., M.B., CH.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector :

F. WINDER, CERT, S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A. ‡*†

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

H. HOWARD, CERT.S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A. ‡

Senior District Inspectors :

L. DAVIES, CERT.S.I.B., M.R.S.	M.S.I.A. ‡*
R. THOMPSON, CERT, S.I.	I.A.

District Inspectors :

G. W. TIPLADY, CERT.S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A. †
 A. NEWTON, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A. †
 A. JONES, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.
 N. THORPE, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H. †
 H. C. THOMASON, CERT. S.I.B., M.S.I.A. †
 L. W. PURVIS, CERT.S.I.B. M.S.I.A. † (Resigned 26.8.56)
 T. RENSHAW, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H. (Commenced 14.5.56)
 T. L. COOKE, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., (Commenced 5.11.56)

Pupil Inspectors :

G. E. HILL, CERT.S.I.B., A.R.S.H. (H.M. Forces 22.2.56)
 J. MARSHALL, CERT.S.I.B. (Resigned 23.7.56)
 B. HAMER (Appointed 9.4.56)

Housing Inspectors :

S. DERBYSHIRE, CERT.S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A. †
 A. D. E. HARDING, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A. †(Resigned 22.9.56)
 T. STOCKTON, CERT.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.
 † Meat and Other Foods Certificate.
 * Smoke Certificate.
 † Sanitary Science.

Rodent Operatives :

Foreman—J. AINSWORTH
 (3 Operatives)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE**Superintendent Health Visitor :**

Miss L. M. DREW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Superintendent, Welfare Centres :

Miss S. C. GRIFFITHS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Health Visitors :

Miss K. M. McMAHON, M.B.E., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (Retired 5.12.56)
 Miss A. D. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. M. A. LEE, S.R.N. (Retired 17.6.56)
 Miss E. D. BROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Miss B. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Miss V. BURTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Miss D. HOWARTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Miss M. WALKER, R.F.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. K. M. WHYATT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. V. M. RAYNER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
 Mrs. A. BROWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (Retired 7.8.56)
 Miss M. J. HAINSWORTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (Resigned 30.9.56)
 Miss M. M. HUMPHRIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (Appointed 25.6.56)
 Mrs. D. M. AXTEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT (Appointed 4.6.56)
 * Mrs. M. ROGERS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 9.7.56)
 * Miss E. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 24.9.56)
 * Student Health Visitors.

Physiotherapists :

Mrs. J. JACKSON
 Miss J. P. DAVIE (Part-time)
 Miss P. N. HARRISON (Part-time)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :

Miss D. A. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *

Municipal Midwives :

Miss H. F. TROTTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *

Miss E. WILKS, S.C.M.* (Temporary) (Resigned 29.4.56)

Mrs. E. E. BALDRY, S.C.M. * (Retired 16.4.56)

Mrs. M. WHEELER, S.C.M. *

Miss F. R. CLAYTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *

Mrs. M. B. SEDDON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *

Miss J. E. J. MAGUIRE, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Mrs. I. M. MUNRO, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Mrs. G. RODGERS, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Mrs. S. A. PUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Miss I. G. ANWYL, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Mrs. I. RIDGWAY, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Mrs. I. Y. KEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. *

Mrs. W. DAVENPORT, S.C.M. *

Miss B. FINNERAN, S.C.M. *

Mrs O. M. TOWNSEND, S.R.N., S.C.M. * (Resigned 21.10.56)

* Analgesic Certificate.

Day Nurseries :

DAW BANK

Matron : Mrs. M. I. KENNY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Staff Nurse : Miss B. A. BERTRAND, N.N.E.B.

(6 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

WHITEHILL

Matron : Mrs. D. J. ALLEN, S.R.N.

(7 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

Domestic Help Service :

Organiser : Miss N. LINGARD

(6 Domestic Helps Full-time, 60 Part-time)

Home Nursing Service :

Superintendent : Miss V. M. FALLOWS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Assistant Superintendent : Miss E. DAVIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT., Q.N.

(9 District Nurses Full-time, 5 Part-time)

Ambulance Service :

Superintendent : J. R. CHYNOWETH

Deputy Superintendent : R. H. BRIGGS

(29 Driver/Attendants)

Mental Health Service :

(Mental Health Officers)

H. HOLDEN

Mrs. M. HINCHLIFFE

Miss M. BRUNDRETT, B.A. (Admin.).

Mrs. S. D. HANCOCK, Supervisor, Occupation Centre

(3 Assistant Supervisors)

CLERICAL STAFF**Senior Administrative Assistant :**

G. CALVERT, F.C.C.S.

Administrative Assistant :

H. H. BIRTLES, A.C.C.S.

General Health**Statistical Clerk :**

E. N. FORSYTH

Wages and Accounts Clerk :

W. L. FOULKES

Shorthand Typists :

Miss E. W. JONES

Miss B. A. STANSFIELD (Resigned 9.9.56)

Junior Clerks :

Miss N. WILD

Miss T. CANNALLY

Office Girl :

Miss J. A. BLACKER

Maternity and Child Welfare :**Senior Clerk :**

Miss M. HAWLEY (Resigned 11.3.56)

Miss M. TOYNE (Appointed 19.3.56)

Clerks :

Mrs. M. P. LISTER

Miss D. A. KNOWLES

Mrs. J. VERNON

Mrs. M. FAULKNER

Miss R. BOWERS

Miss J. A. MEREDITH

Junior Clerk :

Miss J. M. SWINDELLS

SANITARY**Senior Clerk :**

R. BARRETT (Resigned 2.4.56)

C. LEES (Appointed 30.4.56)

Shorthand Typists :

Mrs. A. M. WOODWARD

Miss S. H. WALTON (Commenced 29.5.56)

Junior Clerks :

B. HAMER (Transferred to Pupil Inspector 9.4.56)

C. S. SHORROCKS

D. R. BIRCH (Resigned 7.1.56)

T. AINSWORTH (Appointed 20.8.56)

Public Analyst (Part-time) :

TENNYSON HARRIS, P.H.C., F.C.I.S.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Stockport.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the Report on the health of the Borough during the year 1956.

The low records of the various vital statistics have been maintained throughout the year and are on the whole extremely satisfactory. The birth rate was 16.32 compared with 14.61 for the previous year, and the infant death rate was 28.69 compared with 33.47 for the previous year; this is the lowest death rate ever recorded in the Borough. The maternal mortality rate was 1.69 compared with 0.47 for the previous year.

It is worthy of note that there were only 994 notifications of infectious diseases this year compared with 2,784 in 1955. There were no deaths from whooping cough, and only one death from measles during the year.

The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was .07 compared with .18 in 1955 and there were only 63 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified as against 129 in the previous year. The death rate from other tubercular diseases was .05 compared with .01 in 1955.

One of the outstanding features of the year was the sharp outbreak of poliomyelitis. There were 79 cases and two deaths. This was part of a larger outbreak which involved Macclesfield and the City of Manchester. A detailed account of the outbreak is given in the body of the report (page 53).

The increase in the number of deaths from cancer, particularly lung cancer, is one of the greatest challenges to preventive medicine. There were 329 deaths during the year compared with 340 in the previous year. There has been an average of over 300 deaths per year in the Borough over the past ten years. The relationship between cancer of the lung and heavy cigarette smoking has been clearly established. A statement has been made in the House of Commons by the Minister of Health on this matter, and also by the Medical Research Council. It is the Government's intention that this opinion should be brought effectively to the public's notice so that everyone may know the risks involved in smoking. The Health Committee have already joined the Manchester Committee on Cancer and it is the intention of the Committee to co-operate in the scheme for cancer education.

Early in 1956 the Government undertook to supply local authorities, free of charge, with a modified Salk vaccine for poliomyelitis vaccination and in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions children born

between 1947 and 1954 were registered for vaccination. There were 4,961 acceptances and during the year 480 children were vaccinated with two injections. During the sharp outbreak of poliomyelitis already referred to, no case of poliomyelitis occurred among children who had been vaccinated.

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of 13-year-old school children which commenced in January, 1954, was continued. Diphtheria immunisation has been energetically maintained and it is noteworthy that for the sixth year in succession no case of diphtheria has occurred in the Borough.

Health education has been continued and a special campaign against accidents in the home was held in November at the suggestion of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. Posters were displayed at all Welfare Centres and on the public poster frames.

The Ambulance Service has continued to deal efficiently with all the demands made upon it. The Health Committee decided as a matter of policy, that no further major expenditure should take place on the existing ambulance depot and that a new depot should be erected. A site for the new depot has been chosen in Heaton Lane and the area is now the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order.

The demand for the Home Nursing Service and the Home Help Service has expanded considerably in the past few years. The Health Committee has increased the establishment of both these services to meet the increased demand. There is no doubt both these services are a great boon, particularly to the old people of the town.

Thanks are due to the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association which has continued to place its resources, both of equipment and financial assistance, at the disposal of the Home Nursing Service and its patients.

The work of the Mental Health Department continues to grow, especially in connection with care and after-care. The new Occupation Centre in the Adswood area, "Beacon House," was opened by the Worshipful the Mayor of Stockport, Alderman C. H. P. Cooper, J.P., on the 26th March, 1957. This new Centre, designed for the purpose, combined with the facilities already provided at Prospect House, has enabled the Committee to make a more detailed age classification and provide better training facilities for the mentally handicapped children of the Borough.

Atmospheric pollution still remains one of the great preventable causes of ill health. An Advisory Committee, representative of all interested bodies in the town has now been established to implement the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

The Scientific Survey into, and study of, the needs of elderly persons, undertaken in conjunction with the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine has now been completed and it is expected that the Report will be published in the autumn of the present year.

The Co-ordinating Committee, as recommended by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and the Home Office, has met regularly

once a month throughout the year and has proved a most useful medium for dealing with the many and varied problems which arise in connection with problem families.

Slum clearance is still one of our most important duties. The estimated number of unfit houses is 6,000. The slum clearance programme has now been commenced and 11 areas involving 315 houses and 137 individual unfit houses have been represented. During the year 1956, nine areas involving 288 houses were confirmed.

The plan for the provision of a new Health Department, including a Central School Clinic and a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, at the rear of the Town Hall, has been approved and it is hoped that a commencement will be made with the foundations during the present year.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all Members of the Staff for their loyal service and response to all demands which have been made upon them.

I am deeply grateful to the various Committees for their consideration and encouragement at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. YULE,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, STOCKPORT.
July, 1957.

SECTION I.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions
of the Area

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

SECTION 1.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

(a) STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

	<i>Stockport</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Population (Census 1951)	141,660	—
Estimated Civilian Population, Mid-year	140,900	—
Area in Acres	8,439	—
Birth Rate per 1,000	16.32	15.7
Do. do. Adjusted for area comparability (1.03)	16.81	—
Do. do. Average for five years, 1951-1955	14.86	—
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.32	—
Do. do. average for five years, 1951-1955	0.35	—
General Death Rate per 1,000	13.43	11.7
Do. do. Adjusted for area comparability (1.08)	14.50	—
Do. do. average for five years, 1951-1955	13.59	—
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births	28.69	23.8
Do. do. average for five years, 1951-1955	34.21	—
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	1.2	—
Death rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) per 1,000	0.07	0.109
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases	0.05	0.012

(b) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	8,439
Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population, 1956.....	140,900
Number of inhabited houses (31-12-56) according to rate books, approx...	47,733
Rateable Value (April, 1955).....	£975,422
Sum represented by a penny rate (1955-56).....	£4,203
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1956 (following revaluation).....	£1,508,467

Extracts from vital statistics for the year :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Live Births : Legitimate	2174 ..	1069 ..	1105 ..	{ Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (140,900) 16.32.
Illegitimate	126 ..	67 ..	59 ..	
Stillbirths.....	55 ..	24 ..	31 ..	Rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths) 22.93.
Deaths.....	1893 ..	949 ..	944 ..	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (140,900) 13.43.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :

*Rate per 1,000 total : 1.69
(live and still) births*

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births.....	28.69
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	29.89
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	79.3
Deaths from Neoplasms (all ages).....	329
,, Measles (all ages).....	1
,, Whooping Cough (all ages).....	Nil
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	2

(c) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.

YEAR 1956.

	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rate</i>		<i>Death Rate from Phthisis.</i>	<i>Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases.</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Total Live and Still Births)</i>		
			<i>Year 1956.</i>	<i>Average 5 years 1951-55</i>			<i>Maternal causes excluding abortion</i>	<i>Due to abortion</i>	<i>Total maternal mortality</i>
England and Wales.....	15.6	11.7	23.8	27	.109	.012	0.46	0.10	0.56
Birkenhead..	16.9	12.8	33.4	32	0.17	0.007	0.78	..	0.78
Burnley.....	15.26	16.2	28.64	29.16	0.12	0.01	..	..	..
Bury.....	15.03	13.74	17.14	31.32	0.05	..	..	..	..
Halifax.....	15.99	15.50	23.98	27.98	0.13	..	0.63	..	0.63
Liverpool....	20.6	11.4	25.9	33.0	0.17	0.009	0.30	0.12	0.42
Manchester..	17.44	12.35	29.92	31.79	0.15	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.24
Oldham.....	15.14	14.27	27.09	34.0	0.13	0.03	..	..	..
Preston.....	15.73	14.46	30.0	31.0	0.09	0.01	0.53	..	0.53
Rochdale....	15.0	14.7	28	33.0	0.15	0.01	..	..	..
Salford.....	16.88	12.30	29.4	31.9	0.20	0.006	1.03	..	1.03
St. Helens...	16.75	10.66	27.4	38.7	0.11	0.03	1.04	..	1.04
Stockport ...	16.32	13.43	28.69	34.21	0.07	0.05	1.69	..	1.69
Wallasey....	17.39	11.91	24.07	28.21	0.12	..	..	..	..
Wigan.....	15.63	11.02	35.8	36.7	0.12	0.01	..	..	..

(d) VITAL STATISTICS

(i) Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population for the Borough at mid-year, 1956, is 140,900. This figure is based primarily on the National Register enumeration taken at the end of September, 1939, adjusted for the subsequent movement of population derived from that Register. Non-Civilians (i.e., Stockport inhabitants serving with Her Majesty's Forces) are excluded from this estimate.

(ii) Births.

The corrected number of births registered for the Borough during 1956, was 2,300, of which 1,136 were males and 1,164 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 16.32, the figure for 1955 being 14.61. In 1955 there were 2,061 births—1,079 males, 982 females.

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 15.7.

(iii) Deaths.

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1956 was 1,893, namely 949 males and 944 females. The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 13.43 as compared with 13.79 in 1955.

The rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 14, 15, and 18 to 21.

The chief Causes of Death were :	1956	1955
Heart Disease	573	590
Other Circulatory Diseases	74	84
Neoplasm, Malignant Disease ..	329	340
Pneumonia (all forms)	72	56
Tuberculosis (all forms)	17	18
Kidney Disease	7	12
Vascular Lesions	296	306
Bronchitis	149	169
Influenza	7	8

There were also the following Deaths from :

Suicide	22	23
Accidents	52	46

The Zymotic Death Rate for the whole Borough was 1.2.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for the whole of the Borough was 0.07 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.13 for 1955, and the total number of deaths recorded was 10 as compared with 18 for 1955.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 66, giving an Infant Mortality Rate for 1956 of 28.69. The Rate for 1956 for England and Wales was 23.8.

(iv) Illegitimacy.

During the year there were 126 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 100 in 1955. This gave an illegitimate birth rate of 54.78 per thousand total live births, as compared with 48.52 in 1955.

The infant mortality rate amongst illegitimate children was 79.36 per thousand illegitimate births.

The following table shows the comparison between the death rates of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past few years :—

Year	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Births.		Illegitimate Births.		Total deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality per 1000 births.	Deaths of illegiti- matest under 1 year of age.	<i>Illegiti- mate infant mortality per 1000 illegiti- mate births</i>
		Legit- imate	Illegit- imate	to 1000 pop l'n	to 1000 births				
1941	131310	1773	86	0.66	46.26	141	75.32	10	114.94
1942	128900	2026	112	0.87	52.39	144	67.35	9	80.36
1943	127200	2078	123	0.97	55.84	143	64.97	16	130.08
1944	129060	2271	132	1.02	54.93	164	68.25	17	128.79
1945	129280	1955	190	1.47	88.57	147	68.53	16	84.21
1946	137680	2504	179	1.30	66.72	138	51.43	16	89.39
1947	140720	2864	174	1.24	57.27	147	48.39	11	63.22
1948	140900	2323	141	1.00	57.22	91	36.93	6	42.55
1949	141460	2163	116	0.82	50.90	93	40.81	6	51.72
1950	142110	2036	114	0.80	53.02	76	35.35	3	26.32
1951	140700	1954	109	0.77	52.83	85	41.20	5	45.87
1952	141000	2019	92	0.65	43.58	61	28.90	6	65.22
1953	141000	2045	112	0.79	51.92	64	29.67	2	17.86
1954	141200	1981	108	0.76	51.69	79	37.81	6	55.55
1955	141100	1961	100	0.71	48.52	69	33.47	7	70.00
1956	140900	2174	126	0.89	54.78	66	28.69	1	79.36

(iv)

1951—Total population at all ages, 141,660.

Census of 1931 { Area of District in acres (land and water) : 7,059.
 Private families or separate occupiers : 33,760.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1956, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Total Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		At all Ages.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residence registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1946	137,680	2880	2683	19.49	2039	14.81	371	136	138	51	1806	13.12	
1947	140,720	3154	3038	21.59	2099	14.92	375	144	147	48	1869	13.28	
1948	140,900	2683	2464	17.49	1923	13.64	371	19	91	36	1671	11.86	78
1949	141,460	2751	2279	16.11	2180	15.41	453	138	93	40	1865	13.18	
1950	142,110	2758	2150	15.13	2281	16.05	527	113	76	35	1867	13.14	
1951	140,700	2700	2063	14.66	2558	18.18	650	155	85	41	2063	14.66	
1952	141,000	2774	2111	14.97	2337	16.57	688	131	61	29	1780	12.62	
1953	141,000	2887	2157	15.3	2581	18.30	659	122	64	30	2044	14.50	
1954	141,200	2851	2089	14.8	2312	16.37	669	111	79	38	1751	12.40	
1955	141,100	2601	2061	14.61	2457	17.41	646	127	69	33	1946	13.79	
1956	140,900	2799	2300	16.32	2520	18.38	627	137	66	28	1893	13.43	

(vi) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE, AND ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE (1919-1956).

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate.</i>	<i>Infant Mortality.</i>	<i>Zymotic Death-rate.</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality.</i>
1919	15.05	13.33	98	0.32	4.33
1920	22.20	12.87	97	0.88	3.60
1921	20.43	12.16	91	0.53	5.55
1922	17.42	13.37	77	0.53	6.91
1923	17.63	12.66	92	0.35	5.21
1924	16.37	13.86	87	0.51	5.51
1925	16.51	13.94	97	0.49	2.76
1926	16.06	12.78	82	0.40	4.77
1927	14.66	12.54	77	0.26	6.70
1928	14.32	12.79	77	0.31	5.68
1929	13.30	13.87	92	0.23	6.12
1930	13.79	12.02	57	0.39	1.60
1931	13.60	13.85	79	0.27	6.04
1932	12.66	12.72	71	0.45	2.94
1933	12.23	13.83	83	0.31	4.27
1934	13.58	11.85	55	0.23	3.82
1935	12.93	11.97	57	0.24	5.59
1936	13.65	13.16	76	0.35	3.15
1937	14.14	13.94	57	0.12	8.60
1938	14.35	13.03	56	0.32	2.94
1939	14.12	13.56	70	0.26	1.49
1940	14.57	15.28	60	0.26	1.47
1941	14.16	14.18	75	0.44	4.62
1942	16.59	12.96	67	0.40	4.05
1943	17.30	14.00	64	0.25	2.20
1944	18.62	13.86	68	0.32	4.03
1945	16.59	13.46	68	0.43	2.70
1946	19.49	13.12	51	0.27	1.08
1947	21.59	13.28	48	0.18	0.95
1948	17.49	11.86	36	0.12	0.79
1949	16.11	13.18	40	0.16	0.42
1950	15.13	13.14	35	0.09	0.46
1951	14.66	14.66	41	0.08	1.41
1952	14.97	12.62	29	0.08	1.86
1953	15.30	14.50	30	0.15	1.36
1954	14.80	12.40	38	0.07	0.92
1955	14.61	13.79	33	0.09	0.47
1956	16.32	13.43	28	1.2	1.69

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1956

	CAUSES OF DEATH										Total
	Sex	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—		
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	5
2. Tuberculosis, other.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
4. Diphtheria.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
5. Whooping Cough.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Measles.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Malignant Neoplasm Stomach.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Malignant Neoplasm Breast.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Malignant Neoplasm Uterus.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Diabetes.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1950 (cont.)

	CAUSES OF DEATH										Total
	Sex	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—		
20. Other Heart Diseases.....	M.	..	..	2	1	1	18	28	73	122	
	F.	..	..	1	1	15	36	117	117	170	
21. Other Circulatory Diseases.....	M.	..	..	..	1	4	6	20	20	31	
	F.	..	..	..	2	8	7	26	26	43	
22. Influenza.....	M.	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	4	
	F.	10	2	..	1	..	5	7	13	37	
23. Pneumonia.....	M.	..	..	..	..	1	4	10	17	35	
	F.	2	..	1	..	..	34	44	24	103	
24. Bronchitis.....	M.	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	18	46	
	F.	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	11	
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	M.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Congenital Malformations.....	M.	6	1	..	4	2	..	6	16	34	
	F.	9	1	..	1	..	3	1	9	49	
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.....	M.	17	1	1	1	..	..	13	17	3	
	F.	13	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	6	
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	6	13	
34. All other accidents.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
35. Suicide.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	
36. Homicide and Operations of War.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
	All Causes.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	All Causes.....	39	7	7	9	27	275	267	318	949	
	All Causes.....	27	1	4	7	28	178	267	432	944	
	Totals.....	*66	8	11	16	55	453	534	750	1893	

*Under 1 year { M. 38 F. 27

Legit. Illegit.

1

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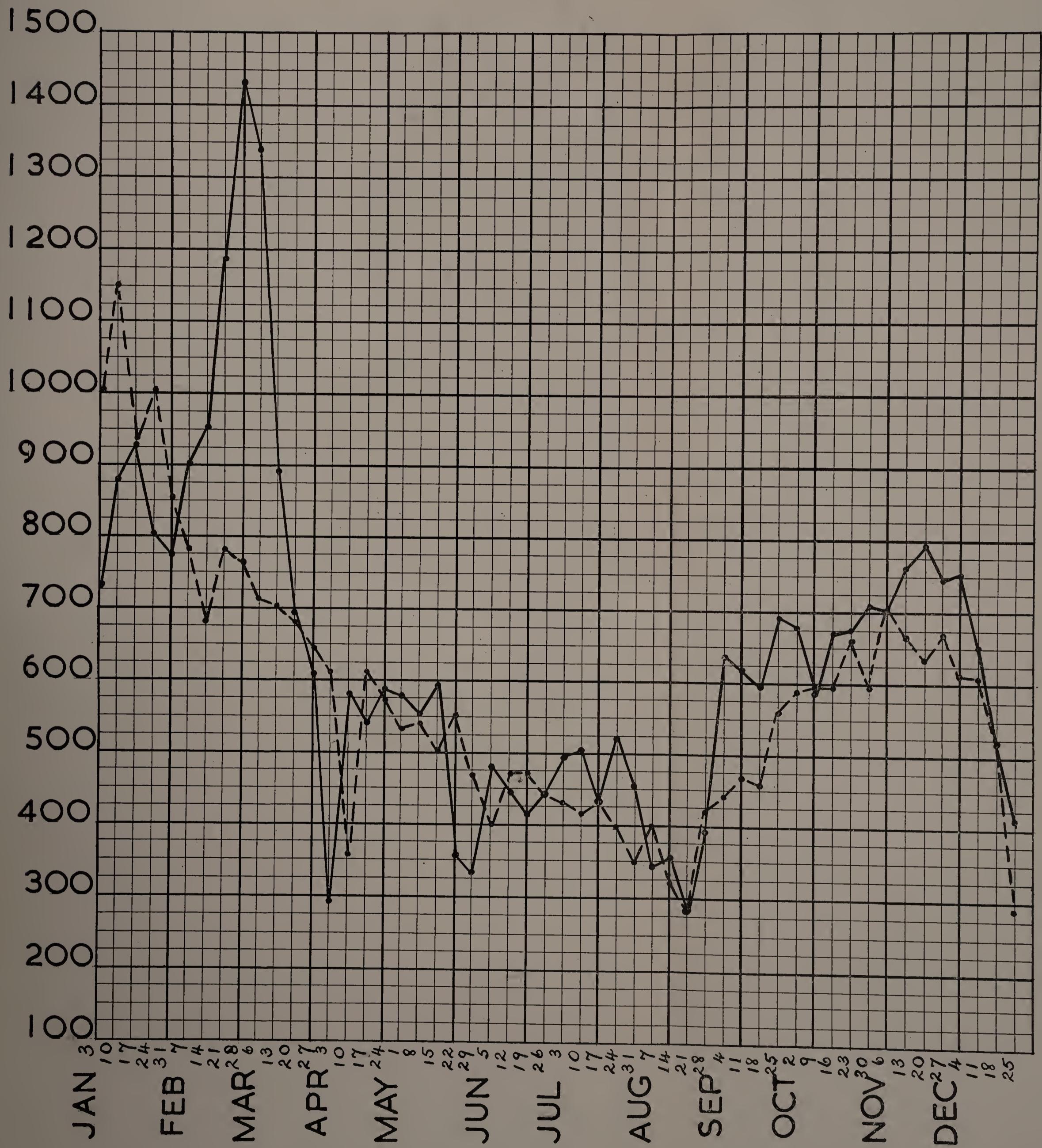
(e) SICKNESS FIGURES

The figures shown below represent the number of first sickness certificates submitted to the local insurance office by the working population in the Stockport area. This year the peak period occurred in February, when 1,434 certificates were submitted in one week compared with 1,153 in January, 1955.

Incidence of sickness—Working Population, 1956.

Jan.	3rd	..	..	727	Aug.	7th	..	..	345
"	10th	..	..	877	"	14th	..	..	352
"	17th	..	..	927	"	21st	..	..	282
"	24th	..	..	802	"	28th	..	..	393
"	31st	..	..	774					
Feb.	7th	..	..	901	Sept.	4th	..	..	636
"	14th	..	..	952	"	11th	..	..	616
"	21st	..	..	1189	"	18th	..	..	595
"	28th	..	..	1434	"	25th	..	..	690
Mar.	6th	..	..	1341	Oct.	2nd	..	..	677
"	13th	..	..	891	"	9th	..	..	588
"	20th	..	..	696	"	16th	..	..	671
"	27th	..	..	611	"	23rd	..	..	674
					"	30th	..	..	707
Apl.	3rd	..	..	292	Nov.	6th	..	..	701
"	10th	..	..	579	"	13th	..	..	761
"	17th	..	..	547	"	20th	..	..	794
"	24th	..	..	581	"	27th	..	..	747
May	1st	..	..	577	Dec.	4th	..	..	751
"	8th	..	..	555	"	11th	..	..	650
"	15th	..	..	598	"	18th	..	..	521
"	22nd	..	..	354	"	25th	..	..	413
"	29th	..	..	335					
June	5th	..	..	479					
"	12th	..	..	447					
"	19th	..	..	414					
"	26th	..	..	446					
July	3rd	..	..	498					
"	10th	..	..	502					
"	17th	..	..	429					
"	24th	..	..	520					
"	31st	..	..	452					
							Average weekly	640	

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS
WORKING POPULATION. STOCKPORT.
1955 -----
1956 —————



SECTION II.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

SECTION II.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area**(a) (i) Water**

The water supply of Stockport is provided by the Stockport Corporation Water Undertaking, which has a statutory area of 77 square miles. It also provides supplies in bulk to other areas.

The total area supplied with water is 135 square miles, with an estimated population in 1956 of 274,435, the average daily consumption being 10,810,000 gallons.

The estimated population supplied in bulk is 42,478 with an average daily consumption of 1,614,000 gallons and the estimated population supplied in detail is 231,957 with an average daily consumption of 9,196,000 gallons, equal to 39.64 gallons per head per day, 27.68 gallons being un-metered (i.e. Domestic) and 11.96 gallons metered (i.e., Trade).

- (i) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality, and (b) in quantity.
- (ii) Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory. Chemical analyses were made monthly of the raw and treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.
- (iii) The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo-solvent action, with satisfactory results. The chemical analyses are dealt with in (ii) above.
- (iv) The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant, and subsequently chlorinated.
- (v) 46,392 dwelling-houses with a population of 140,900 are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor, for the following details of work carried out during the year.

Number of back passages paved and sewered	..	Nil
Length of sewers laid	.. .. .. .. ..	2,775 yds.
Number of cellar areas closed and filled in for street improvements	.. .. .. .. ..	Nil
Number of houses demolished for street improvements		Nil
Number of water-closets erected in connection with new houses and buildings	.. .. .. ..	358

(b) Rivers and Streams

There has not been any important change during the year.

(c) (i) Closet Accommodation

During 1956 No Waste Water Closets were converted to W.C.s, 116 additional W.C.s were provided as distinct from new houses provision, 3 W.C.s were provided for adaptation of old houses into flats. Number of W.C.s erected in new houses : 643.

The following table indicates the position in the Borough, as compared with the previous year.

		1955		1956
Water Closets	.. ..	51,036	..	51,662
Waste Water Closets	.. ..	87	..	81
Pail Closets	.. ..	63	..	63
Privy Middens	.. ..	—	..	—
Cesspools	.. ..	2	..	2

(c) (ii) Public Cleansing

No change.

At the end of 1956, there were the following sanitary appliances :—

Ashbins	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	56,775
Ashpits	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	—

(c) (iii) Shops Acts

Summary of Work under the Shops Act, 1950

Number of Shops on the Register	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,738
Number of Visits for all Purposes	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,616
Notices Served :				
Preliminary	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	111
Statutory	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	—
Notices Complied With :				
Preliminary	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	76
Statutory	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	—
Notices Outstanding :				
Preliminary	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	35
Statutory	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	—
Nature of Work Complied With :				
Renewals and Repairs to Sanitary Accommodation	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	14
General Drainage and Repairs	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	9
Premises Cleansed	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4
Ash Bins Renewed	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1
Prescribed Forms obtained and displayed	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11
Additional Facilities Required and Provided :				
Sanitary Accommodation	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7
Washing Facilities	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	36
Ventilation and Temperature	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12
Facilities for Meals	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1
Lighting	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4

(c) (iv) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933

The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 261.

During the year 244 inspections of these premises were made.

(c) (v) Swimming Baths and Pools

5 samples of water from the public swimming baths in the Borough have been taken during the year. The analyses of these samples were consistently good throughout the year, and the bathers have been able to enjoy a highly satisfactory bath water.

(c) (vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year 6 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs. All the houses were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

In the case of rehousing of families into Corporation houses, the furniture and bedding from 200 houses were disinfested.

In the case of privately-owned houses 6 cases of bug infestation were investigated and treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

(c) (vii) Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws or Regulations

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are 2 Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, to which 51 visits were paid during the year.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 92 bakehouses (4 of which are underground), to which 154 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are in the Borough 12 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades is carried on, and 55 visits were made to these premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS. In connection with fairs and vans, 37 visits to caravans used as dwelling houses were made.

(c) (viii) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

22,522 visits were made under the above Act, advice and assistance was given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that a large number of rats were destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	16,300
Number of visits	22,522
Number of premises found infested	500
Number of premises treated	500
Number of block control schemes	3,872
Number of notices served	—
Legal proceedings taken	—

(c) (ix) Rag Flocks and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

26 visits were made to works in order to ascertain that no infringement of the provisions relating to rag flock was taking place.

(c) (x) Smoke Abatement

A total of 220 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary.

There were no prosecutions during the year in respect of the emission of excessive smoke.

Instruments to measure the extent of atmospheric pollution are situated in different parts of the town and the following table shows the monthly average pollution at the sites in use.

Station	Rain m.m.	Insoluble	Soluble	Total	SO_3 mg/day/ 1,000 cm ² of batch A Lead Peroxide
		Deposits	Deposits	Solids	
		Tons per Square Mile			
Cheadle Heath..	52.09	5.44	4.77	10.21	2.26
Georges Road...	55.45	11.16	5.96	17.12	—
Portwood.....	59.54	21.74	7.45	29.19	2.53

During the year a local Advisory and Consultative Committee for Smoke Abatement was set up. In addition to the Council members and appropriate officials, representatives from trade, commerce, nationalised industries and other local organisations able to assist in the work of Smoke Abatement have been included. Meetings are held at least quarterly and publicity on the need for making the public more smoke conscious has been given early consideration. Articles have appeared in the local press, pamphlets and posters have been distributed, and talks and film shows have been given by members of the Committee to local organisations.

The assistance of this local committee should prove invaluable in implementing the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

(d) Schools

During the year a hot water supply was installed at Higher Brinksway Primary School, serving basins used by the children.

(e) Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948

Action was taken for the compulsory removal to suitable premises of 6 persons considered to be in need of care and attention. A number of other cases were brought to the notice of this authority and investigated. In certain cases the persons concerned were persuaded to accept institutional care, other cases were referred to the Welfare Officer.

(f) District Public Health Inspectors' Work

INSPECTIONS MADE AND NUISANCES FOUND :

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE (all purposes)	..	..	..	30,787
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	..	..	..	11,196
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	..	..	..	6,352
Total individual properties inspected	..	..	..	1,617
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	..	..	..	3,377
Courts and Yards	..	..	..	81
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	..	..	..	186
Drainage	..	..	..	3,711
Water Closets	..	..	..	942
Water Courses	..	..	..	12
Miscellaneous Inspections	..	..	..	2,486
Inspections for Infectious Disease :				
Total Inspections and Visits	..	..	..	950
Total houses visited	..	..	..	428
Houses disinfected	..	..	..	—
Schools, etc., disinfected	..	..	..	—
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	..	..	..	2,431
NUISANCES FOUND	..	..	..	1,875
NUISANCES ABATED (total)	..	..	..	1,633
WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :				
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)	..	..	..	—
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)	..	..	..	2
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	..	..	..	84
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	..	..	..	114
Water Courses Cleansed	..	..	..	4
Dustbins renewed	..	..	..	4,718
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed	..	..	..	12
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	..	..	..	38
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	..	..	..	305
House Drains Tested	..	..	..	493
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired	..	..	..	155
Gully Traps Fixed	..	..	..	12
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected	..	..	..	5
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired	..	..	..	3
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired	..	..	..	5
Yards, Courts or Passages cleansed by Occupiers	..	..	..	2
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed	..	..	..	1
Accumulations Removed	..	..	..	16
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out	..	..	..	978
Miscellaneous Nuisances	..	..	..	15
NOTICES SERVED :				
Preliminary	..	..	..	1,150
Statutory	..	..	..	345
January 1st, 1956. Statutory Notices outstanding	..	..	..	565
December 31st, 1956. Statutory Notices outstanding	..	..	..	415
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH :				
Preliminary	..	..	..	728
Statutory	..	..	..	495

(g) FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :—

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of	
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	43	46	3
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	713	219	54
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	3	Nil	—
TOTAL		759	265	57
				Nil

FACTORIES ACT—Continued.

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :—

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in - which prosecutions were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	—	2	—	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient	9	—	2	—	—	5	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	15	33	—	—	40	—
(c) not separate for sexes	11	—	3	—	—	6	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		16	40	—	—	53	—

FACTORIES ACT—Continued.

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111).

		Section 110.		Section 111.	
Nature of Work	M/c line No.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (e)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing apparel	{ Making, etc. . . Cleaning, washing	13 14	24 —	— —	— —
Christmas Crackers and Stockings etc		—	11	—	—
TOTAL	.	—	35	—	—

SECTION III.

Housing

SECTION III.

Housing**(a) New Houses**

I give below particulars of the houses built or in course of building at the end of the year :

No. of houses erected during the year ended 31st December, 1956, by private enterprise	238
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise 31st December, 1956	179
No. of houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended 31st December, 1956	285
No. of Houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1956	181

(b) Ward Distribution of New Houses

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1956.

Ward	No.	1	Private			Total
			Enterprise	Corporation		
Portwood	1	..	—	..	239	.. 239
St. Mary's	2	..	—	..	—	.. —
Vernon	3	..	16	..	—	.. 16
Hempshaw Lane	4	..	—	..	—	.. —
St. Thomas's	5	..	—	..	—	.. —
Cale Green	6	..	—	..	—	.. —
Heaviley	7	..	23	..	—	.. 23
Davenport	8	..	5	..	—	.. 5
Shaw Heath	9	..	—	..	—	.. —
Edgeley	10	..	2	..	—	.. 2
Hollywood	11	..	55	..	—	.. 55
Heaton Lane	12	..	—	..	—	.. —
Heaton Norris South	13	..	28	..	—	.. 28
Heaton Norris North	14	..	52	..	—	.. 52
Old Road	15	..	—	..	—	.. —
Lancashire Hill	16	..	—	..	—	.. —
Reddish South	17	..	53	..	—	.. 53
Reddish North	18	..	4	..	46	.. 50
Totals			238	285		523

(c) Number of houses built by the Corporation and Private Enterprise during the last few years

NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED

YEAR	By Private Enterprise	By Corporation	Total
1920 \			
1921 /	.. 77	147 ..	224
1922	.. 125	— ..	125
1923	.. 176	— ..	176
1924	.. 241	— ..	241
1925	.. 405	— ..	405
1926	.. 335	— ..	335
1927	.. 330	20 ..	350
1928	.. 333	54 ..	387
1929	.. 294	128 ..	422
1930	.. 233	174 ..	407
1931	.. 468	332 ..	800
1932	.. 471	106 ..	577
1933	.. 670	514 ..	1184
1934	.. 1514	51 ..	1565
1935	.. 1255	270 ..	1525
1936	.. 1443	110 ..	1553
1937	.. 1392	140 ..	1532
1938	.. 1088	162 ..	1250
1939	.. 875	144 ..	1019
1940	.. 75	— ..	75
1941	.. 17	— ..	17
1942	.. 6	— ..	6
1943	.. —	— ..	—
1944	.. —	— ..	—
1945	.. 4	— ..	4
1946	.. 141	188 ..	329
1947	.. 91	261 ..	352
1948	.. 13	355 ..	368
1949	.. 36	401 ..	437
1950	.. 82	181 ..	263
1951	.. 73	305 ..	378
1952	.. 81	532 ..	613
1953	.. 156	433 ..	589
1954	.. 244	311 ..	555
1955	.. 361	413 ..	774
1956	.. 238	285 ..	523
	—	—	—
	13,343	6,017	19,360
	—	—	—

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Site	A5	A4	B4	B3	B2	A3	A2	A1	Flats			Bungalows			Temporary Houses						
									Non-Parlour 5 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 4 Bedrooms	Parlour 4 Bedrooms	Parlour 3 Bedrooms	Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 3 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Non-Parlour 1 Bedroom	Non-Parlour 1 Bedroom	Bedrooms	Bedrooms	Bedrooms	Total
Dial House	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	19	20	27
Cheadle Heath No. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	341	118	214
Cheadle Heath No. 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	680	680	680	64
Edgeley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	32	32
Didsbury Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Criterion Street	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	27	27
Reddish Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	20
Bates Ley (Garners Lane)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	270	270	270
Lancashire Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408	408	408	408
School Street	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	31	31	31
Jowett Street	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	20
Stockport Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	270	270	270
Bridge Hall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	172	172	172
Adsworth Hall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	64	64	64
Huntsmans Brow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	172	172	172
Woodhall Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	20
Walnut Tree Farm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	270	270	270
Whitehill Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	128	128	128
Wharfedale Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	60
Houldsworth Estate No. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	40	40
Houldsworth Estate No. 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	8
Houldsworth Estate No. 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	36	36	36
Houldsworth Estate No. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	7
Houldsworth Estate No. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	12	12
Houldsworth Estate No. 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	10
Knypersley Avenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34	34	34
Hollymount Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	5
Grasmere Avenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	14	14
Magda Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	6
Matlock Road No. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	24	24	24
Bideford Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	6
Bank Hall Road Nos. 1 and 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	12	12
Clovelly Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4
Fernley Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Nangreave Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	6
Sterndale Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4
Woodlands Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	32	32
Broomfield Drive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	10
Chorlton Grove	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	40	40
Dial Park Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	12	12
Lowndes Lane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	8
Warwick Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	16	16
																		30	30	30	30

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY—*Continued*

Site	Flats				Bungalows				Temporary Houses			
	A ₄	B ₄	B ₃	B ₂	A ₃	A ₂	A ₃	A ₂	Non-Parlour 1	Non-Parlour 1	Non-Parlour 1	Total
A ₅	Non-Parlour 5	Parlour 4	Parlour 4	Parlour 3	Parlour 3	Parlour 2	Parlour 2	Parlour 2	Non-Parlour 3	Non-Parlour 2	Non-Parlour 1	Bedrooms
Canal Bridge No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	26	24	—	—	—	—	—	50
Canal Bridge No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	30
Canal Bridge No. 3.....	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	22
Parkgate Drive.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Thornley Lane No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	32	31	—	—	—	—	—	65
Thornley Lane No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Brinnington No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	45	27	—	—	—	—	—	74
Brinnington No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	21	8	—	—	—	—	—	31
Brinnington No. 3.....	—	—	—	—	51	33	—	—	—	—	—	92
Brinnington No. 5.....	—	—	—	—	68	61	—	—	—	—	—	236
Brinnington No. 9.....	—	—	—	—	12	16	—	—	—	—	—	34
Brinnington No. 10.....	—	—	—	—	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	38
Brinnington No. 11.....	—	—	—	—	17	18	—	—	—	—	—	35
Brinnington No. 12.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
The Mount, Brinnington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hampshire House.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	30
Brindale House.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	25
Nelstrop Road No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	34
Nelstrop Road No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	58
Stanton Gardens.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	18
Covent Gardens.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	48
Swythamley Road.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	6
Brinnington No. 19.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Brinnington No. 14.....	—	—	—	—	47	26	—	—	—	—	—	53
Brinnington No. 15.....	—	—	—	—	29	24	—	—	—	—	—	99
Brinnington No. 21.....	—	—	—	—	43	44	—	—	—	—	—	75
Brinnington No. 20.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	—	—	10
Bridgehall No. 10.....	—	—	—	—	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	38
Canal Bridge No. 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
Bognor House.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Brinnington No. 22.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	36
Brinnington No. 23.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	14
Brinnington No. 32.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	54
Brinnington No. 30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	9	—	—	63
Brinnington No. 31.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	12
Bridgehall No. 11.....	—	—	—	—	16	51	—	—	9	—	—	70
Harrogate Road.....	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	43
Naseby Road.....	—	—	—	—	24	12	—	—	3	—	—	38
Brinnington No. 25.....	—	—	—	—	13	33	—	—	3	—	—	36
Brinnington No. 34.....	—	—	—	—	15	17	—	—	2	—	—	47
Brinnington No. 35.....	—	—	—	—	17	32	—	—	4	—	—	36
Brinnington No. 36.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Totals.....	9	244	35	10	2644	995	62	416	37	99	99	6017

(e) WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE BOROUGH

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	6,352
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	12,564
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	743
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,668
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	611
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	1,786

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	926
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By Owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	—

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	249
	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By Owners	241
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	22

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	114
-----	--	-----

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	20
-----	---	----

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	13
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

(f) Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding

(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	141
	,, families dwelling therein	233
	,, persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults)	1083½
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	17
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	63
	Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)	418
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

(g) Slum Clearance

In spite of existing vacancies for Public Health Inspectors, good progress has been made during the year in connection with the Council's slum clearance programme.

The Moseley Street, Heald Street (No. 1) and Booth Street (Nos. 2 and 3) Compulsory Purchase Orders, 1956, have been confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Orders include 6 clearance areas involving 210 unfit houses and 38 other properties. In addition the Heaton Lane (No. 1), Marsland Street and Bowdon Street Clearance Orders 1956 comprising 47 unfit houses have also been confirmed.

The Newton Street, Booth Street (No. 1), King Street West (Nos. 2 and 3), Bakewell Street Compulsory Purchase Orders have been approved by the Council and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation ; these areas involve 176 unfit houses.

The properties included in the Newton Street and Booth Street areas are scheduled as part of the Council's deferred demolition programme and will be rendered fit to a standard adequate for the time being.

The King Street West (No. 1) Clearance Order comprising 4 houses has been approved by the Council for submission to the Ministry for confirmation.

Individual unfit action for closing or demolition was also taken in respect of 137 unfit houses in various parts of the Borough.

SECTION IV.

**Inspection and Supervision
of Food**

SECTION IV.
Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) MILK SUPPLY

(i) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

There are 20 cowsheds and 29 dairies in the Borough. 45 persons deliver milk in Stockport, and 544 are licensed dealers of graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 436 visits of inspection have been made to these premises and as a result many alterations and repairs have been effected.

(ii) Milk Including (Special Designations) Regualtions, 1949-53

During the year 651 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows :

<i>Tests Applied</i>	<i>Total No. of Tests</i>	<i>No. satisfactory</i>	<i>No. Unsatisfactory</i>
RAW MILK :			
Methylene Blue Reduction Test	34	20	14
HEAT TREATED MILK :			
Methylene Reduction Tests	144	144	—
Phosphatase Test	413	412	1
Turbidity Test	60	60	—
TOTAL	651	636	15

During the year 16 samples of milk were taken and examined for tuberculosis infection, all of which were negative.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Eight private slaughterhouses are being used for slaughtering purposes and these additional centres have led to an increase in the work of meat inspection. In spite of a shortage of qualified Public Health Inspectors, all carcases and offals of animals slaughtered during the year have been inspected.

1,732 visits of inspection to slaughterhouses were made, as compared with 1,919 during the previous year.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 2,440 inspections have been made to premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food.

358 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice-cream and these have received regular supervision during the past year.

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision.

Disposal of the other foods, including canned goods, is by tipping at the Corporation's refuse tip under the supervision of the Cleansing Department.

Special Examination of Consignments

Full details of unsound food found to be unfit for human consumption on page 44.

Lectures on Food Hygiene

Lectures to food traders have again been given by the Chief Public Health Inspector at the Technical College. Talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations have also been given.

Total Number of Food Premises

The total number of visits of inspection to all food premises during the year was 2,440.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with during the year.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known).....	10582	399	1139	40903	3433	—
Number inspected....	10582	399	1139	40903	3433	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned.....	1	—	2	6	4	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	917	24	3	140	79	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.67%	6.01%	.4389%	.3423%	2.33%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned.....	1	1	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	562	70	1	—	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.....	5.322%	17.79%	.1756%	—	.233%	—
Cysticercos Bovis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	12	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.....	12	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned.....	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other foods examined and found unfit for human consumption :

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Corned Beef	..	..	..	—	3	3	6
Currants	..	..	..	—	—	1	1
Ham	..	..	..	—	5	1	23
Almonds	..	..	..	—	—	1	0
Pork	..	..	..	—	—	—	23
Ox Kidney (frozen)	..	..	—	—	—	—	4
Mint	..	..	..	—	—	—	7
Mussels	..	..	..	—	—	—	14
Pork Luncheon Meat	..	..	—	1	2	25	12
Fruit Fudge	..	..	5	0	0	0	0
Mince Meat Loaf	..	..	—	—	—	21	3½
Ox Tongue	..	..	—	6	0	1	12
Lambs Tongue	..	..	—	—	—	9	14
Veal	..	..	..	—	—	2	8
Chicken	..	..	..	—	1	1	9
Beef	..	..	..	—	—	3	16
Frozen Egg	..	..	..	—	—	1	22
Gammon	..	..	..	—	—	2	0
Bacon	..	..	..	—	—	—	24
Spam	..	..	..	—	—	—	3
Turkey	..	..	..	—	—	3	2
Cheese	..	..	..	—	—	—	3
Butter	..	..	..	—	—	—	1
Angel Cake	..	..	..	—	—	1	2
Steak	..	..	..	—	—	2	10
Duck	..	..	..	—	4	2	12
1 Head, 2 Collars Pork	..	..	—	—	—	1	14
Leg of Pork	..	..	..	—	—	—	27
1 Part Hindquarter	..	..	—	—	—	2	11
1 Part Hindquarter Beef	..	..	—	—	—	3	6
3 Beasts Heads	..	..	—	—	—	2	10
46 Packets Flour	..	..	—	—	—	2	10
Tartaric Acid (Cartons)	..	..	—	9	0	0	0
			—	—	—	—	—
			6	16	1	3	14½
			—	—	—	—	—

Other Unsound or Unwholesome Foods Surrendered :

Stew ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins
Grapefruit ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73 ,,
Jelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ,,
Potato Salad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 ,,
Steak and Kidney ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ,,,
Soup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158 ,,,
Scotch Broth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 ,,,
Meat Pudding ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ,,,
Chocolate Swiss Rolls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 packets
Sausage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 ,,,
Chocolate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 packets
Biscuits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 tins
Blackberries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 ,,,
Macaroni ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 ,,,
Marmalade ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 jar
Tongue Paste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ,,,
Crab Paste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ,,,
Beetroot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 ,,,
Pears ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	731 tins
Whalemeat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34 ,,,
Mushroom ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ,,,
Apple ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
								5,982

(c) ADULTERATION

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years :

Year	Total Samples analysed	Adulterated	Percentage Adulteration
1935 ..	400	21	5.25
1936 ..	417	15	3.59
1937 ..	416	4	0.96
1938 ..	403	9	2.23
1939 ..	405	7	1.73
1940 ..	403	23	5.7
1941 ..	389	27	6.94
1942 ..	358	19	5.31
1943 ..	360	12	3.33
1944 ..	338	14	4.14
1945 ..	422	25	5.92
1946 ..	426	28	6.57
1947 ..	418	31	7.41
1948 ..	450	22	4.88
1949 ..	423	47	11.11
1950 ..	431	34	7.89
1951 ..	400	28	7.00
1952 ..	400	34	8.50
1953 ..	374	30	8.02
1954 ..	359	37	10.306
1955 ..	338	44	13.01
1956 ..	414	37	8.94

Analysis of milk samples (included in the previous table) compared with previous years :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>	<i>Percentage Adulteration</i>
1935	.. 88	.. 7	.. 7.95
1936	.. 34	.. 3	.. 8.82
1937	.. 61	.. 3	.. 4.92
1938	.. 78	.. 7	.. 9.1
1939	.. 94	.. 3	.. 3.2
1940	.. 91	.. 12	.. 13.18
1941	.. 89	.. 13	.. 14.61
1942	.. 85	.. 13	.. 15.29
1943	.. 84	.. 9	.. 10.71
1944	.. 79	.. 10	.. 12.65
1945	.. 159	.. 22	.. 13.83
1946	.. 145	.. 21	.. 14.48
1947	.. 128	.. 21	.. 16.4
1948	.. 119	.. 11	.. 9.24
1949	.. 167	.. 31	.. 18.56
1950	.. 212	.. 24	.. 11.32
1951	.. 202	.. 16	.. 7.92
1952	.. 195	.. 23	.. 11.79
1953	.. 151	.. 13	.. 8.61
1954	.. 153	.. 22	.. 14.379
1955	.. 174	.. 37	.. 21.26
1956	.. 198	.. 28	.. 14.14

(d) NUTRITION

The five Empire Marketing Board frames, which became the property of the Corporation in 1934, have been used for posters illustrating various health matters, including nutrition. The classes in Mothercraft and Hygiene in the schools have been continued.

(e) SHELL FISH (Molluscan)

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(f) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

21 samples were taken under the above Act during the year.

(g) **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR, 1956**

OFFENCE	RESULT	FINE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 SECTION 93		
4 Cases	Nuisance Order granted	Costs allowed.
1 Case	Nuisance Order granted	—
2 Cases	Withdrawn. Work completed	Costs allowed. —
3 Cases	Ditto	
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938		
1 Case	Cockroach in black pudding	Defendant fined £5 each and to pay £10 costs.

(h) **ICE-CREAM VENDORS**

358 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream.

During the year 96 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

(i) FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

<i>Total number of outbreaks</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each</i>	<i>Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each</i>
4				No particular Food implicated
	15	Nil	No organisms isolated	

A considerable amount of investigation has been carried out in connection with alleged food poisoning cases, but in no case was it possible to have Bacteriological Examinations conducted due to the fact that the suspected food had been disposed of by the time that investigations commenced.

SECTION V.

**Prevalence of, and Control over,
Infectious and other Diseases**

SECTION V.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases**(a) NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified during 1956, was 994 as compared with 2,784 for 1955 and 1,455 during 1954.

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever

189 cases were notified in 1956, as compared with 143 in 1955. No deaths were reported.

Diphtheria

For the sixth year in succession, no cases of Diphtheria were notified. The accompanying table shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of Diphtheria over the past few years, due in no small measure to the immunisation campaign which has been carried on continuously during this period. (See page 57 for details).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>
1941	536	37
1942	520	22
1943	399	13
1944	154	6
1945	92	3
1946	25	1
1947	20	—
1948	22	—
1949	6	—
1950	3	—
1951	—	—
1952	—	—
1953	—	—
1954	—	—
1955	—	—
1956	—	—

Measles and Whooping Cough

279 cases of Measles and 205 of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, as compared with 1,869 and 171 respectively for 1955.

Poliomyelitis

The following table shows the details of the 79 cases of poliomyelitis, both paralytic and non-paralytic, and indicates age and sex distribution :

	0 to 5 yrs.	6 to 10 yrs.	11 to 15 yrs.	16 to 20 yrs.	21 to 25 yrs.	26 to 30 yrs.	31 to 35 yrs.	36 to 40 yrs.	41 to 45 yrs.	Total
MALES :										
Non-Paralytic.....	8	15	2	1	4	8	3	3	2	46
Paralytic.....	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
FEMALES :										
Non-Paralytic.....	4	3	5	—	1	2	3	1	—	19
Paralytic	3	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	9

Of the 79 cases, 77 were admitted to Cherry Tree Hospital and of these 12 were paralytic. In addition there were two deaths from bulbar poliomyelitis of women aged 25 years and 34 years—one died at Stepping Hill Hospital and the other one at Withington Hospital.

The first case of poliomyelitis was admitted to Cherry Tree Hospital on the 24th July, 1956, and the last case on the 29th November, 1956. The cases were part of a larger outbreak which took place in the Greater Manchester area. The outbreak made its appearance in Macclesfield in May, extended to the City of Manchester, and finally made its appearance in the Stockport area in July, 1956.

There are certain features of this outbreak which warrant critical analysis and will be the subject of a scientific article in the medical press at a later date.

It will be noted that of the 79 cases only 14 were paralytic ; this is an unusually small proportion. In addition there were three families in which four cases occurred almost simultaneously. Moreover, in one family there were two paralytic cases and in another family one paralytic case and one non-paralytic case occurred.

In all the cases admitted to Cherry Tree Hospital samples of blood and stools were submitted on admission for laboratory examination, and further samples of blood and stools submitted within a fortnight of admission. The laboratory reports of the first sample of stools taken are not yet completed but of the reports received—48 read "No virus isolated"; 3 read "Cytopathogenic Agent Isolated"; 8 read "Coxsackie 'B' virus isolated"; and 8 read "Type I Poliomyelitis Virus Isolated." Unfortunately no reports on the serological findings have yet been received.

In practically all the cases the disease was characterised by headache, vomiting, and some pain and stiffness of the neck or across the shoulders. In several there was some pain in the legs. The cerebrospinal fluid cell counts in practically all cases was lymphocytic in character and varied from 15 to 20 cells up to 500. The protein and chlorides generally speaking were within normal limits.

There is no doubt that a large number of cases were due to Coxsackie "B" Virus, but a number of cases undoubtedly were due to Type I Poliomyelitis Virus. The designation "Coxsackie" is derived from the name of a town in New York State where strains were first isolated in 1948. Viruses of this group have since been found widely distributed throughout the world.

In one case with heavy paralysis of the legs, only Coxsackie "B" virus was isolated from the stools.

From these findings it would appear that the differentiation of a Coxsackie infection from poliomyelitis in patients with pleocytosis of the cerebrospinal fluid but without paralysis, does not seem to be possible on the basis of clinical findings alone and may be difficult even with assistance from the laboratory. Although Coxsackie viruses have been recovered from patients with a clinical pattern of paralytic poliomyelitis a casual relation to this form of disease is not evident and the association may be coincidental. Coxsackie and poliomyelitis viruses have been found together in the faeces of patients with or without paralysis. Evidence is lacking however, to show whether Coxsackie viruses can either cause paralysis or influence the course of simultaneous infection by poliomyelitis virus. On the basis of present knowledge it seems reasonable for the clinician or the epidemiologist to diagnose and treat any acute febrile illnesses characterised by flaccid motor paralysis without loss of sensation as poliomyelitis until convincing evidence to the contrary is made available.

It is clear from experience of this outbreak that there is urgent need for a more adequate virology service to assist the clinician and epidemiologist in his work. Consideration should also be given to the method of notification of these cases. It would be more scientific if cases were notified as "aseptic viruses meningitis" and virology findings given when they became available.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers

One case of Typhoid Fever (Para B) was notified during 1956. There were no cases of Typhoid Fever.

Terminal Disinfection

Terminal Disinfection in cases of infectious disease was discontinued in March, 1950, with the exception of smallpox, tuberculosis, and the enteric fevers. This has not resulted in any significant increase in the infectious disease rate. The disinfection of library books is still carried out in order to comply with Section 155 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Terminal Disinfection is also carried out in certain cases of non-infectious disease, when requested, a charge of 10s. 6d. being made, except in the case of cancer.

Food Poisoning

During 1956, 35 notifications in respect of Food Poisoning were received.

Neoplasm

329 deaths from Neoplasms were recorded during the year—166 males and 163 females.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1956. SUMMARY.

DISEASE.	At Ages—Year										Deaths at age periods.											
	1	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	3-4	3-4	4-5	4-5	5-10	5-10	10-15	10-15	15-20	15-20	20-35	20-35	35-45	35-45	45-65	45-65	65 & upw'ds.	65 & upw'ds.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	189	3	17	30	27	100	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	17	1	29	41	32	43	118	5	2	3	2	8	2	2	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
Measles	279	9	29	41	32	43	118	5	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	10	*3	10	*3	10
Whooping Cough	205	23	18	26	27	25	72	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	8	21	*7	1	*7	1	1
Acute Primary Pneumonia	56	10	8	3	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	8	31	*7	1	*7	1	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	10	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Infect. Encephalitis	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningococcal Infections	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	79	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Food Poisoning	35	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Meninges C.N.S.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other Forms	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	994	46	64	64	93	97	104	331	48	26	86	31	50	18	276	43	5	2	2	2	2	2

* Stepping Hill Hospital.

† Withington Hospital, 1 Stepping Hill Hospital.

The seasonal prevalence of these various diseases is indicated in the following table which shows the notifications received in the various months of the year 1956 :—

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Smallpox.....
Enteric or Typhoid Fever.....
Scarlet Fever.....	8	14	17	16	18	10	23	6	7	10	34	26
Diphtheria.....
Paratyphoid Fever.....
Erysipelas.....
Puerperal Pyrexia.....
Masles.....
Whooping Cough.....
Acute Primary Pneumonia.....
Acute Influenza Pneumonia.....
Malaria.....
Dysentery.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....
Encephalitis Lethargica.....
Acute Infective Encephalitis.....
Meningococcal Infections.....
Acute Poliomyelitis.....
Food Poisoning.....
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary.....
" Meninges C.N.S.....	4	5	4	6	5	7	3	1	2	3	4	5
" Other Forms.....	14	1	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	2	2
Totals.....	49	42	39	45	69	54	67	62	95	162	153	157

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The comprehensive statement overleaf shows the number of children immunised during the period 1933—1956.

(c) VACCINATION

In accordance with a Ministry recommendation, the Vaccination proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, now include arrangements for the vaccination and re-vaccination of certain classes of workers, as may be decided by the authority, either in individual cases by general practitioner or at specially arranged sessions.

During the past year the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed in the Borough have shown a decrease compared with the previous year. Propaganda has been maintained throughout the year by means of posters, leaflets and personal persuasion by Medical and Nursing Staffs at Child Welfare Clinics. In spite of all efforts the response is still unsatisfactory and there is still room for considerable improvement, particularly in the case of children under one year.

Vaccinations and Inoculations have also been carried out by the Medical Staff of the Health Department to meet the requirements of business representatives travelling abroad on behalf of their employers.

Details of the number of vaccinations performed during 1956 are given below :

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2—4	5—14	15 and over	Total
Vaccinated ..	868	12	12	22	46	960
Re-vaccinated ..	1	—	9	11	129	150
Totals	869	12	21	33	175	1110

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by Medical Practitioners	380
Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed at Infant Welfare Centres, etc.	723
Number of vaccinations performed by Medical Staff of the Health Department	*20

In addition, the undermentioned inoculations were also performed by the Medical Staff of the Health Department.

T.A.B. Vaccine	31
Cholera Vaccine	32
Typhus Vaccine	1

No cases of generalised vaccinia, post vaccinal Encephalomyelitis or deaths from other complications were reported during 1956.

The total amount of fees paid to Medical Practitioners in respect of vaccinations performed in 1956 was £90 0s. 0d.

The arrangements for vaccinations are the same as in previous years.

*This number includes 13 persons who failed to report for reading.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.
Persons Inoculated each year from 1933—1956.

Age in years on 31st December,
of the corresponding year.

	Total Number immunised from 1933 to 1945		1946		1947		1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		Total		
	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.			
0—	1531	164	614	..	1010	..	1281	..	1031	..	861	..	982	..	947	..	887	..	*101	..	*789	..	*934	..	0—5 years		
1—	6043	764	787	3	592	..	572	..	479	..	383	..	446	..	361	..	319	..	* 10	11	*179	10	*170	2	6579		
2—	1016	197	129	3	78	..	82	..	84	2	91	1	93	..	87	1	80	..	* 2	4	* 27	10	* 50	56			
3—	656	145	92	6	33	2	39	14	44	..	35	2	46	2	64	3	35	1	* ..	1	* 13	3	* 16	9			
4—	1019	240	100	194	119	142	117	163	91	242	64	194	75	449	65	260	36	247	* 1	7	* 6	13	* 6	17			
5—	2921	669	240	150	122	215	84	109	180	382	104	444	134	647	154	563	152	602	* ..	3	* 2	5	* 7	15			
6—	1743	389	161	76	52	106	28	45	179	297	46	195	55	257	52	226	83	356	* ..	..	* 2	1	* 1	5	5—10 years	
7—	1240	254	137	72	50	71	28	31	125	182	48	143	24	244	26	171	44	115	* ..	1	50	189	67	193	* 2	1	16330
8—	1327	268	100	62	42	73	12	13	65	219	28	171	26	306	21	103	23	182	24	141	45	239	30	149			
9—	1439	274	85	55	25	74	12	29	113	214	31	178	37	243	25	119	17	259	29	248	36	273	33	362			
10—	1105	212	66	72	19	62	14	31	98	216	37	171	26	237	20	130	17	273	10	275	27	344	26	407			
11—	576	114	92	70	14	57	4	17	77	198	19	236	17	283	21	171	11	240	12	182	35	264	* 7	176			
12—	472	86	72	51	11	32	3	18	47	169	24	153	15	159	18	127	2	124	4	161	* 1	..	20	197	12	124	Over 10 Years
13—	387	73	78	30	9	32	15	6	65	101	39	169	19	151	25	101	12	111	16	164	24	128	4	101	49023		
14—	251	47	49	18	11	19	19	3	42	62	40	134	22	148	35	67	27	85	24	123	13	93	6	74			
15—	119	29	23	4	3	4	3	1	10	36	18	73	13	77	8	44	10	67	14	117	13	76	2	31			
16+	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of N.C's & reinforcing doses.	21845	3925	2825	866	2190	889	2313	480	2730	2320	1868	2264	2039	3206	1929	2086	1755	2662	*114	27	*1019	42	*1186	106			
GRAND TOTAL EACH YEAR....	25770		3691		3079		2793		5050		4132		5245		4015		4417		*141		*1061		*1292		71932		
																				4330		4842		4568			

N.C. = New Cases.

P.I. = Previously Immunised
(Reinforcing Doses)

* = Triple Antigen

GRAND TOTAL OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED, 1933—1956

NEW CASES	..	..	..	..	..	45,047
REINFORCING DOSES	..	..	..	..	..	26,885
<hr/>						
GRAND TOTAL	.	.	.	.	.	71,932

(d) TUBERCULOSIS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1952

PART I.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1956, to the 31st December, 1956,
in the County Borough of Stockport.

Formal Notifications

AGE PERIODS	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis										Total (all ages)
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	
Respiratory, Males	2	1	1	2	5	3	6	9	10
Respiratory, Females	1	2	5	6	4	..	3
Non-Respiratory, Males	1	..	1	..	..	..
Non-Respiratory, Females	5	1	1	2	..	1

PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from the 1st January, 1956, to the 31st December, 1956, otherwise than by formal notification.

PART III.—Notification Register.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
				Males	Females	Total		
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1956, on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health	513	417	930	143	153	296	1226	
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—								
1. Withdrawal of notification	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	
2. Recovery from the disease	2	6	8	—	2	2	11	
3. Deaths (All Causes)	11	4	15	—	3	3	20	
4. Outward Transfers	16	16	32	1	1	2	34	
5. Otherwise (Lost Sight of, etc.)	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	

(e) BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED BODIES

During the year the Local Authority undertook the burial of two male adults and one female adult. The cost of two funerals was borne by the Corporation but in both these cases the Death Grant was payable. The financial responsibility for this particular service should gradually reduce as the Death Grant becomes payable in more cases. The Hospital Management Committee has power to arrange and pay for the funerals of unclaimed bodies, where such deaths occur in hospital.

(f) WELFARE OF THE BLIND

The Council's responsibility under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the Welfare of the Blind is exercised through the Welfare Committee, under a scheme approved by the Minister of Health on the 27th May, 1949.

The number of blind and partially-sighted persons on the register in the Borough on the 31st December, 1956, was 275 and 24 respectively. All persons before registration are examined and certified to be blind or partially-sighted by an ophthalmologist of consultant status.

Blind persons are taught to read books in Braille and Moon Type by three Home Teachers who have passed the examination of the College of Teachers of the Blind. These teachers, appointed by the Welfare Committee, also assist blind persons in pastime occupations and generally help to promote their welfare.

Under an agreement with the Local Institute for the Blind, arrangements were made for the employment of suitable blind persons in the workshops for the blind, provided by this voluntary organisation. The earnings of persons thus employed were augmented by the Welfare Committee.

The Committee of the Institute has however terminated these arrangements with effect from the 31st December, 1956.

Details of the new arrangements have not yet been settled but it can be assumed that employment will continue to be provided for blind and handicapped workers and that the workshops will become a municipal enterprise.

Facilities are available for blind persons to carry out work in their own homes.

Stockport participates in a "Placement Service" organised by the Royal National Institute for the Blind. Under this scheme the capabilities of each blind person are assessed and suitable cases are referred to an appropriate centre for rehabilitation, followed by a course of industrial training. The Special Placement Officers of the Institute, in co-operation with the Local Authority's Chief Welfare Officer and the Ministry of Labour, classify the person as suitable for open industry or sheltered employment. Persons placed in open industry become self-reliant and self-supporting.

For those less capable, employment in special workshops is found. These persons do not compete with the sighted worker and their earnings are augmented up to a reasonable standard by the Welfare Committee.

The general social welfare of the blind is provided directly by the Welfare Committee or by arrangements with the various local and national organisations. Blind persons are assisted and encouraged to make use of any general and preventive medical treatment which they may require. Embossed literature is provided, social and handicraft classes are held and a special chiropody and domestic help service is provided.

The following table, prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/53 dated 22nd January, 1954, gives details of the incidence and follow-up of blind and partially-sighted persons in the Borough during 1956.

Newly Registered Blind Persons	25
Newly Registered Partially-sighted Persons	7
	—
	32

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-sighted Persons

(1) Number of Cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	<i>Cause of Disability</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>	
(a) No treatment	2	6	—	14	22
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	8	—	—	2	10
(2) Number of Cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment.	1	—	—	—	1

B. Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(1) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(2) Number of cases in which—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

SECTION VI.

Maternity and Child Welfare

SECTION VI

Maternity and Child Welfare**(A) GENERAL****(a) Notification of Births**

2,868 births were notified. This number of notifications shows an increase of 184 on those for 1955. The following table shows where these births occurred :—

<i>Place of Birth</i>		<i>Borough Cases</i>	<i>Cases outside Borough</i>	<i>Total</i>
IN INSTITUTIONS :				
Stepping Hill Hospital	..	962	687	1,649
Nursing Homes	..	59	25	84
	Total ..	1,021	712	1,733
AT HOME :				
Municipal Midwives	..	1,120	12	1,132
Independent Midwives	..	3	—	3
Doctor's cases with Maternity Nurses	.. ..	—	—	—
Other Persons	..	—	—	—
	Total ..	1,123	12	1,135
	Grand Total ..	2,144	724	2,868

(b) Still-Births

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 55 of which 51 were legitimate and 4 illegitimate.

(c) Maternal Deaths

The number of women who died in, or in consequence of child-birth was 4 which gives a Maternal mortality rate of 1.69 per 1,000 total births.

The cause of death in the above cases was as follows :

- (1) (a) Renal failure. (b) Toxaemia of pregnancy (26 weeks).
- (2) (a) Surgical shock due to (b) Removal of cancer of right Ovary.
- (3) (a) Irreversible shock (b) Ante Partum and post partum Haemorrhage.
- (4) (a) Uraemia (b) Renal failure (c) Toxaemia of Pregnancy. Heamolytic Anaemia.

(d) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Eight combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held weekly at the following Centres :

Churchgate House
Reddish
Edgeley
Adswood
Great Moor
Heaton Chapel
Heaton Norris
Brinnington

The attendances of patients at these Clinics are as follows :

1,837 expectant mothers made 10,815 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics as compared with 1,729 and 9,749 in 1955.

33 examinations were carried out at the Post-Natal Clinics during the year under review as compared with 70 in 1955.

These figures do not include women attending at the Stepping Hill Hospital Clinics.

(e) Health Visitors

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS

Total number of houses visited	34,133
First visits under 1 year	2,301
Total visits under 1 year	8,335
Visits to Children (1—2 years)	5,904
Visits to Children (2—5 years)	15,198
First visits to Tuberculosis Patients	94
Care and After-care Visits	2,080
Visits to Minor Infectious Diseases	145
Visits to Outworkers	133
School Lectures	66
Mothercraft Lectures..	17
Attendances at Welfare Centres	2,624
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics	61
Attendances at Superannuation Clinics	37
Aged Persons	3,336
Unclassified Visits	452
Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics in Schools	47

(f) Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

The Children's Officer is now the responsible officer for carrying out these duties under the Children's Committee.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health is the Medical Officer for the Children's Homes in the Borough and visits are made at periodic intervals, also special visits where necessary.

(g) Child Welfare Clinics

20 sessions are held weekly at 11 centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 1,834, the total weighings 33,261.

During the year one session per week was made available to the Family Planning Clinic at Churchgate Welfare Centre. From November 1956 two sessions were made available.

The number of children up to five years of age on the register is 4,500.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough examination each year, on the lines of the routine School Medical Inspection. In 1956, 1,860 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 2,020 in 1955. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

Three physiotherapists, one full-time, the other two part-time, attend at six of the Welfare Centres, holding 12 sessions each week for massage treatment. The number of children on the register during the year was 190 and the total number of treatments given to these children was 4,041.

2 sessions per week at the Churchgate Welfare Centre are devoted to sunlight treatment. In November, 1955, sunlight and massage treatment was commenced at the Brinnington and Adswood Welfare Centres. During the year under review the number of children under five years on the register was 47, and the number of treatments 1,124. 147 schoolchildren also attended for sunlight treatment and the number of treatments given was 1,509.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1956

Centre	New Cases	Number on Register	Total Weigh- ings	Total Attend- ances	Medical Consultations	Special Toddlers' Examinations
Churchgate	211	558	3794	4131	1386	128
Portwood	63	116	823	893	254	40
Reddish	287	750	5790	6004	2191	510
Edgeley	195	442	3556	3947	1264	121
Heaton Norris	168	382	2847	3366	1179	151
Adswood	150	408	2664	2925	951	165
Great Moor	156	434	3556	3954	1091	235
Heaton Mersey	57	144	1194	1266	446	66
Heaton Chapel	230	558	3648	3987	1278	188
Cheadle Heath	154	310	2713	2875	868	100
Brinnington	163	398	2676	2881	1076	156
Totals	1834	4500	33261	36219	11984	1860

(h) Immunisation

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are provided at all Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year 1956, 276 children under five years received Primary Diphtheria Immunisation, and 259 reinforcing dose (these children have been previously immunised).

None of these children were Schick tested.

Table on page 57 gives comprehensive figures of children immunised from 1933—1956.

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation

The following table gives details of Whooping Cough immunisations carried out during 1956 :

Age at date of Immunisation	<i>Under</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
New Cases	18	5	4	2	3	—	1	—	—	33
Reinforcing doses	—	69	78	75	24	8	3	2	—	259

(iii) Triple Antigen—Diphtheria—Tetanus—Pertussis

In July 1954 immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough was started, using the triple Antigen.

This reduces the number of inoculations required and there is the additional protection against Tetanus.

The following table gives details of immunisations done using Triple Antigen :

Age at date of Immunisation	<i>Under</i>	1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-13	Total
Primary doses	934	170	50	16	6	7	1	2	—	1,186
Reinforcing doses	—	2	56	9	17	15	5	2	—	106

(i) Treatment of the Pre-School Child

(i) Co-operation of School Medical Service

During the year under review the School Medical Service co-operated wholeheartedly with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for Intelligence Tests, Dental Treatment and Eye Testing for the pre-school child. Appointments have also been made for pre-school children to attend Ear, Nose and Throat sessions at the School Clinic.

(ii) Provision for the Treatment of Verminous Heads in the Pre-School Child

In the course of home visitation by Health Visitors two cases of infected heads were discovered during the year and the facilities for treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo and the loan of a sacker comb. Remedy was speedily effected.

(j) The Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare

This Committee again rendered valuable assistance at the Welfare Centres during the year. Classes were also held for the purpose of giving mothers instruction in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, home nursing and child management.

The Committee give financial assistance for convalescence accommodation for mothers with their babies.

The work undertaken by this Committee is greatly appreciated.

(m) DENTAL TREATMENT

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Needing Treatment</i>	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Made Dentally Fit</i>	<i>Attendances</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers.....	126	126	126	94	509
Children under Five.....	329	302	302	265	507

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	<i>Extractions</i>	<i>General Anaesthetics</i>	<i>Fillings</i>	<i>Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate Treatment</i>	<i>Radiographs</i>	<i>Dentures Provided</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>
							<i>Complete</i>	<i>Partial</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers.....	675	39	165	27	—	—	2	16
Children under Five.....	280	71	293	8	81	—	1	—

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of year . . . 3

Total number of Sessions devoted to M. and C.W. cases . . . 145

Treatment of some mothers will continue in 1957.

(k) Supply of Dried Milk

Various proprietary brands of dried milk are sold at the Clinics at cost price plus ten per cent. for handling charges. The amount supplied is restricted to the quantity required by the individual child.

21,614 lbs. of dried milk have been supplied this year as compared with 19,383 lbs. in 1955. The sale of National Dried Milk at cheap rates, over the past few years, has caused this reduction.

(l) Supply of Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are supplied at all 11 Welfare Centres, with additional distribution points at the Welfare Food Shop, Brown Street, and W.V.S. Office, Norbury Street.

The issues for the year ending 31st December, 1956, are as follows :

National Dried Milk ..	40,094	lbs.
Cod-liver Oil ..	15,783	bottles
Orange Juice ..	84,828	bottles
Vitamins A and D ..	5,876	packets

(m) Dental Treatment. (See chart on previous page).

(n) (i) Handicapped Children

During the year under review special consideration has been given to the care and attention of children born with mental and physical defects. 25 such children were brought to the notice of the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Staff, suffering from defects as follows :

Mental Defects ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Limb Deformities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Congenital Heart ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Defects ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

Certain of the children have been undergoing treatment at Stepping Hill Hospital and the Stockport Infirmary, and all cases have been visited by the Health Visitors.

(n) (ii) Blind Children

There were no blind babies brought to the notice of this department during the past year.

The Health Visitors make regular visits to the homes of these unfortunate children.

(o) Home Accidents

The arrangement commenced in June 1952, under which Stockport Infirmary undertook to notify the admission of patients suffering from burns and scalds, as a result of accidents, was continued during the year.

During the period under review 6 such cases were reported, comprising 4 children and 2 adults.

Quite a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided, if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly so in the case of children.

Health Visitors have continued to pay follow-up visits to the homes of children involved in accidents, offering advice to ensure the avoidance of a repetition of such accidents.

During normal routine visits the Health Visitors have also stressed to the parents the absolute necessity of taking all possible precautions to avoid accidents happening in the home and have been frequently called upon to give advice on treatment in cases where accidents have already taken place.

(p) Infant Mortality.

1956. Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age :—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
	39	1	2	..	42	11	7	4	2	66
All Causes	39	1	2	..	42	11	7	4	2	66
Asphyxia.....	3	1	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	8
Birth Injuries.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital Malformations.	7	..	1	..	8	2	2	2	..	14
Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea and Enteritis....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Early Infancy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia, all forms	1	..	1	..	2	5	5	2	2	16
Premature Birth	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	25
Heart Diseases	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

(B) MIDWIFERY

(a) Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service

The arrangements for this Service were similar to previous years.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1956 :

Visits to Expectant Mothers	4,074
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	955
Interviews at Midwives' Homes	1,126
Patients delivered	1,132
Visits during Puerperium	17,348
Special Visits, unclassified	549

(b) Supervision of Midwives

During the year 50 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 31 at Stepping Hill Hospital, and 3 at Nursing Homes. 1 midwife residing outside the Borough gave notice of her intention to practise within the Borough.

During the year the number of applications by Midwives for Medical assistance was 39 compared with 103 in 1955.

(c) Supervision of Nursing Homes

5 Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1956. These Homes are inspected at four-monthly intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

(d) Care of Premature Babies

(i) Domiciliary Deliveries

The premature child is nursed at home if its condition is satisfactory. Special draught-proof cots are provided by the Health Department with hot water bottles and blankets and other necessary equipment. The midwife attending the case devotes extra time and care to the child and continues visiting until the baby is progressing normally. Training for midwives in the care of premature babies is available at the Duchess of York Hospital, Burnage.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is removed by ambulance. The baby travels in a special cot under the care of the midwife and oxygen is available for use during the journey.

Number of premature babies born in the district	37
Number still-born	3
Number died under 24 hours	2
Number died between 1st and 28th day	1
Number living after 28 days	31
Number transferred to Hospital (2 survived)	2

(ii) Hospital Deliveries

Premature babies born in hospital are detained until their condition is satisfactory and notice of their impending discharge is notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Particulars of feeding and any special recommendations are also conveyed to the Department. Such cases are followed up by the Health Visitor of the District in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital	..	..	195
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days	..	..	171
Number of premature still-births	..	..	36
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours	..	..	10
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours	..	..	14

(e) Blood Investigation

Blood investigations were carried out on all cases attending antenatal clinics during the year. Blood was investigated for Rhesus classification, Wasserman reaction and Haemoglobin levels.

During this period 1,398 samples of blood were taken for Rhesus Testing, of this number 238 were Rh. Negative. Only 5 of these women showed the presence of antibodies and they were transferred to Stepping Hill Hospital. All the babies born to these Rh. Negative women were alive and well.

The number of Wasserman reaction and Kahn tests carried out during the year was 1,435. 5 positive results were obtained from this group and these patients were referred to the Special Clinic for further investigation and treatment when necessary.

Haemoglobin Level (Method, Haldane)

1,612 Haemoglobin estimations were made. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in this group :

%	No. of Cases						
30—39	1
40—49	14
50—59	67
60—69	320
70—79	756
80—89	412
90—99	41
100—109	1
						Total	1612

All expectant mothers are encouraged to take iron tablets during the last few months of pregnancy. Those with low Haemoglobins are treated throughout the pregnancy.

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests of Stockport women attending the Ante-natal Clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1956 :

Number of Rhesus Tests—784 ; Negative 146 ; Positive 638.

Number of Kahn Tests—779 ; Positive 5.

Number of Wasserman Tests—5 ; Positive 1 ; Negative 4.

The above figures do not include booked cases who later aborted or cancelled for any reason.

(C) HOME NURSING SERVICE

During the year the public demand for the Home Nursing Service has again increased. It is pleasing to report that all calls upon the service have been met despite this heavy demand.

The headquarters of the Home Nursing Service is situated at 39, Greek Street, Stockport, and the premises are owned by the Corporation. There is accommodation for 8 nursing staff the remainder being non-resident, but reporting twice daily for briefing and giving reports of patients conditions to the Superintendent.

A member of the staff is on duty until 10 p.m. to attend to emergency calls and give nursing attention to those patients requiring late evening injections. In the case of night duty a nurse is on call for special emergency.

The Home is approved as a training centre by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing and a number of students have been trained during the year, all of whom have been successful in the examinations set by the Institute.

There has been no difficulty in the recruitment of staff and it is hoped to be able to increase the number of Home Nurses with the demand.

Transport

Each nurse provides her own transport. 2 nurses using motor assisted cycles, the Assistant Superintendent and the remainder of the nurses using bicycles, for which a payment is made by the Corporation to the nurse. Casual user motor car allowances were approved for the Superintendent.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE YEAR, 1956

Summary of patients nursed

				Cases Nursed	Visits Paid
Medical	..	..	..	1,349	19,521
Surgical	..	..	..	1,547	35,466
Operations	..	..	..	5	35
				—	—
				Totals ..	55,022
				—	—

Work carried out month by month as follows :

MONTH	<i>Number of patients carried forward at beginning of month</i>	<i>Number of New Cases</i>	<i>Total number nursed during the month</i>	<i>Nursing visits paid</i>
January	418	253	671	4,549
February	462	245	707	4,792
March	461	244	705	4,493
April	454	208	662	4,213
May	461	186	647	4,276
June	470	159	629	4,382
July	464	204	668	4,473
August	477	184	661	4,751
September	468	187	655	4,553
October	469	194	663	4,671
November	484	208	692	4,853
December	483	211	694	5,016
		2,483		55,022

Outcome of cases ceasing to be nursed :

MONTH	<i>Convalescent</i>	<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Removed from books for other causes</i>
January	122	27	26	34
February	165	28	24	29
March	161	35	33	22
April	128	32	21	20
May	109	21	23	24
June	94	29	25	17
July	119	23	20	29
August	121	32	18	22
September	110	27	18	31
October	117	20	20	22
November	117	30	29	33
December	122	19	30	32
	1,731	323	287	315

Types of cases nursed

<i>Disease</i>		<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
Tuberculosis	.. .. .. ..	107	6,912
Respiratory infections (other than T.B.)		183	1,875
Diseases of the Heart	.. .. ..	326	8,169
Carcinoma	.. .. ..	169	4,907
Accidents in the home	.. .. ..	59	1,007
Gynaecological	.. .. ..	72	943
Maternal Complications	.. .. ..	30	313
Post-Operative dressings	.. .. ..	216	3,032
X-Ray Preparations	.. .. ..	203	406
Giving of injections only	.. .. ..	796	15,182
School children	.. .. ..	71	463
Children under 5 years	.. .. ..	68	373
Patients over 65 years	.. .. ..	1,277	29,091
Patients who had over 24 visits paid		668	32,108

Nursing Equipment

1,245 articles of nursing equipment have been issued to Patients in their own homes. Less articles have been loaned, but most articles have remained out on loan for longer periods. This being due to a greater number of old chronic patients taking advantage of this service.

In the majority of cases the loan was made to ease the work of the Home Nurse in her routine nursing care of the patient.

No charge was made for the loan of articles, all having been provided by the voluntary committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.

The equipment available for use include :

Bed-pans, Bed-rests, Bed cradles, Bed blocks, Bed tables, Dunlopillo Mattresses, Dunlopillo Rings, Air rings, Douche apparatus, Crutches, Commodes, Cotton Draw Sheets, Hot water bottles, Feeding cups, Raising apparatus, Rubber sheets, Tan-sad Invalid chairs, Sand bags, Splints, Steam kettles, Spinal carriage, Walking aids.

Blankets, sheets, night-dresses, pyjamas, and extra nourishment have also been given to elderly and Tuberculosis patients, by the voluntary committee.

(D) HOME HELP SERVICE

On the 31st December, 1956, the staff of the Home Help Service consisted of—one Organiser—six full-time Home Helps and sixty part-time Home Helps. The following table gives an analysis of the type of work which has been undertaken by this Service during the year.

1956	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Chronic and Old Age</i>	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	9	212	2	—	223
February	11	15	—	1	27
March	11	16	—	2	29
April	9	15	—	4	28
May	10	34	—	—	44
June	6	22	—	2	30
July	4	28	—	2	34
August	7	11	—	2	20
September	6	15	—	3	24
October	7	20	—	4	31
November	1	15	—	4	20
December	8	26	—	5	39
	89	429	2	29	549

There is no doubt that the demand which has been made on this Service during the year indicates that there is need for expansion, and from the details in the statistical table it will be seen that there is a growing demand on this Service, particularly in connection with the care of the elderly. The following financial summary gives a complete account of the cost of the Service and indicates that there is a fairly high degree of financial recovery in relation to the maternity cases.

<i>Details of Service</i>	<i>1956</i>	<i>Free Service</i>	<i>Charge of 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ day</i>
<i>Type of Case</i>			<i>Amount Recovered</i>
			<i>£ s. d.</i>
Maternity	295	513 4 10
Domestic	555 9 7
			<hr/>
			£1,068 14 5

The cost of this Service to the individual is dictated by a scale which is laid down by the Association of Municipal Corporations. In very many instances because of the poor financial circumstances of many people who request this service, the service must be given free but in some instances, in order to satisfy the recipients a token fee of one shilling is accepted.

There is no doubt from the information which reaches the Department through the general medical practitioners and health visitors, that this Service, even although at present excellent in quality, will have to be strengthened numerically in order that it may be able to face the demands on it in the coming years.

The expansion of the Service will probably entail the employment of more part-time workers, and recently more people have come forward to offer their services for this type of work. This increase in the number of staff, both full-time and part-time, together with the number of additional cases which will be taken on, no doubt will be an additional strain on the administrative machinery in connection with this Service and it may well be that this position will have to be kept under constant review throughout the imminent future.

(E) DAY NURSERIES

The total attendances of children at the Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries for 1956 are given below, together with the comparative figure for 1955.

		1956	1955
Daw Bank Nursery	.. .. ..	7,382	7,341
Whitehill Nursery	.. .. ..	9,332	9,178

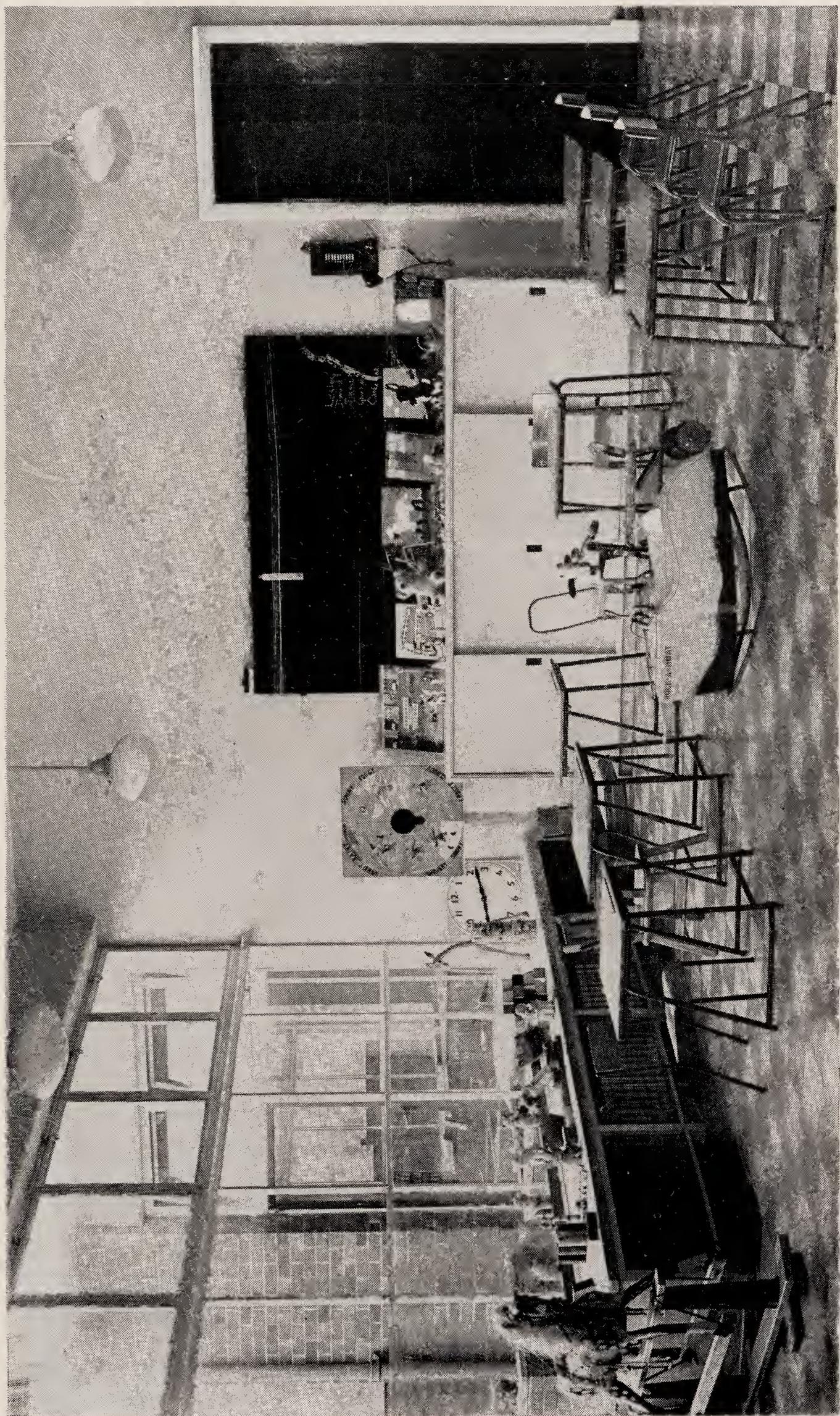
REPORT OF ATTENDANCES FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1956

	<i>Daw Bank</i> <i>Children</i>	<i>Whitehill</i> <i>Children</i>
	6 months—2 years	6 months—2 years
Approved Accommodation ..	35	52
Total Attendances during the year	7,382	9,332
Average Daily Attendances for period	30.13	38.08
Maximum Daily Attendance ..	37	48
Days Open	245	245

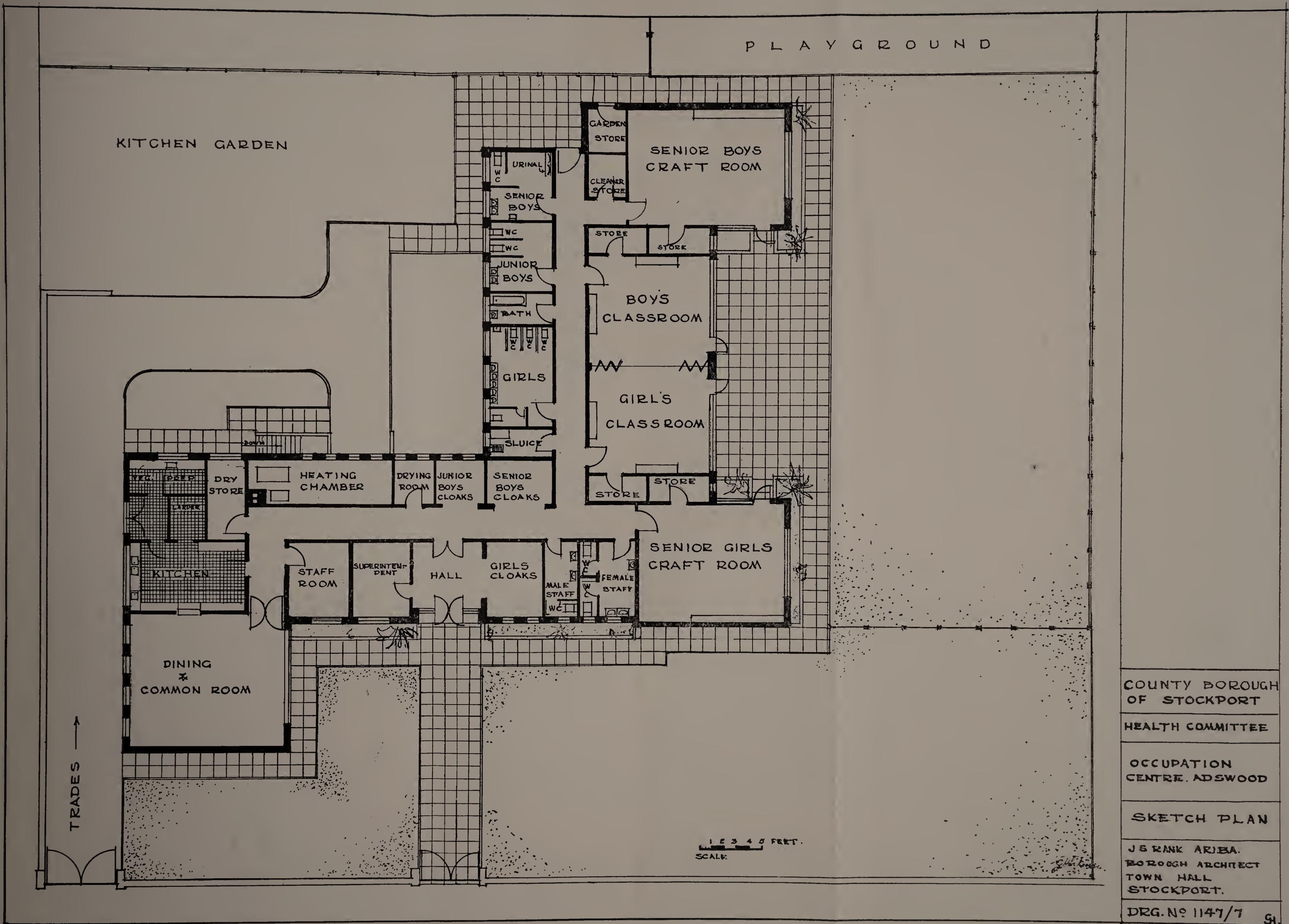
The amount of fees collected as a result of the attendances at Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries during 1956 are as follows :—

Daw Bank :—£928 : 15 : 0

Whitehill :—£1,164 : 15 : 0



One of the classrooms at Beacon House Occupation Centre



SECTION VII.

Mental Health Services

SECTION VII

Mental Health Services**(a) Introduction**

During the year under review the work in all sections of the Mental Health Service has steadily increased.

In the mental health field there has been an easing of the situation with regard to the admission of female patients into mental hospitals. The total number of admissions—male and female—into mental hospitals was 194 as compared with 137 in 1955.

The position with regard to finding accommodation for border-line senile dementes also improved. A number of cases of this nature, suffering from physical illness, have been admitted to Chronic Sick Wards or requests made for priority on the waiting list. Cases not suitable under these categories have been referred to the Health Department for visits by the Health Visitor, Domestic Health Service, or Home Nursing Service. Cases have also been referred to the Stockport Council for Social Service.

On the 3rd September, 1956, a new Psychiatric Unit was opened at St. Thomas' Hospital, Stockport. Full advantage has been taken of the service available at three Psychiatric Clinics—St. Thomas' Clinic, Stepping Hill Clinic, Stockport and Rose Mount Clinic, Macclesfield. Appreciation must be expressed here for the friendly and helpful co-operation received from the Staffs at these Clinics. Domiciliary consultations, arranged through the patient's own doctor, are given in the more urgent cases and these have proved invaluable in early diagnosis and treatment. The interchange of information, advice, and assistance between the Consultant Psychiatrist and Mental Health Officers takes place as the occasion arises.

In the mental deficiency field the main difficulty has been that of finding accomodation in institutions for mental defectives. The Manchester Regional Hospitals Board has been helpful and co-operative in assisting this Authority whenever it has been within their power. The policy of Short Term Stay has helped, in a number of cases, to alleviate the difficulties of parents with children awaiting institutional care and those under statutory supervision.

A close and friendly liason exists between this Service and :

(a) **Corporation Departments**—information and advice is freely interchanged with all departments. This covers angles regarding Welfare, Housing, Health, Education, etc. A record of appreciation must be made to the Chief Constable for the invaluable assistance and help afforded this service whenever same has been requested.

(b) **Local Hospitals**—full co-operation exists between the three hospitals in the town. Cases, after investigation, found to be suffering from physical illness are usually admitted to Chronic Sick Wards. Other cases, with symptoms doubtful in character from a purely mental illness angle, are admitted for observation. This has been of great value in the early diagnosis of serious physical disorders and obviating the detention of such cases in a mental hospital. Nursing staff is provided in the removal of patients from hospitals. There is a free, but confidential, inter-change of patients' records, X-Ray films, etc.

During the year under review, an increasing demand for beds for cases of mental illness has been made on the Medical Superintendent, Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield—in control of the Bed Bureau for this County Borough—and appreciation must be expressed here for the consideration and co-operation afforded this Service.

(c) **Medical Practitioners**—full use is made of the Mental Health Services in the County Borough. There is a rapidly growing tendency for local Medical Practitioners to contact this Service in the early stage of a patient's mental illness. This, in conjunction with domiciliary visits by the Consultant Psychiatrist, visits to Clinics, and Out-patient treatment, enables many patients to be restored to health without hospitalisation. Co-operation with the Medical Practitioners is one of the strongest links in the chain of preventive work in the mental health field.

(d) **Government Departments and Voluntary Organisations**—Contacts of a reciprocal nature are maintained with these Departments and Organisations. In particular with Government Departments regarding problems of employment, re-habilitation, national assistance, probation, etc. Contact is made with the appropriate Organisation in problems connected with moral welfare, marriage guidance, N.S.P.C.C., R.S.P.C.A., etc.

(e) **Public**—an increasing number of the general public come of their own volition seeking advice, information, and help, in mental health and mental deficiency problems. This appears to be an indication of the awareness amongst the public of the advantages of taking early advice and treatment. The most pleasing point of this, however, is the apparent lessening of the fear and stigma of mental illness.

(f) **County and Borough Magistrates**—a friendly relationship has been built up between the Magistrates and the Service. A note of appreciation must be expressed here for their keenness and willingness to give their services at all times whenever the same has been requested.

The domiciliary service includes :

The ascertainment of cases of mental illhealth and mental deficiency.

The initial proceedings for obtaining detention and reception orders and transferring persons of unsound mind to establishments under the Regional Hospital Board and arranging interviews at Psychiatric Clinics.

The statutory supervision, provision of after-care, etc., of mental defectives living in the community.

The provision of occupational treatment for mental defectives.

(b) Administration

(i) The Medical Officer under the direction of the Health Committee is responsible for the control of this Service. Meetings are held each month.

(ii) Administrative Officer—Medical Officer of Health (Part-time).

Medical Officer—(i) Medical Officer from nearest Mental Hospital under the Regional Hospital Board (Part-time); (ii) Senior Assistant School Medical Officer (Part-time).

In addition to the above, three Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority, one Medical Officer of the Regional Hospital Board and two General Practitioners are approved under Sections 3 and 5 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the purpose of giving Medical Certificates.

Three Mental Health Officers—1 male and 2 females—are employed by the Local Health Authority. These Officers also act in the capacity of Mental Health Workers and Visitors.

(iii) Co-ordination is maintained with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees—the Local Health Authority provided the following reports :

- (a) Home conditions of patients who fall due each quarter for reconsideration by the Statutory Visitors under Section II.
- (b) Home conditions in respect of applications for Holiday or Trial leave.
- (c) Progress and Supervision Reports on patients who are absent from Institutions on Trial leave—usually at monthly intervals during the first three months and subsequently quarterly.

(iv) The Local Health Authority undertakes the pre-care work of cases reported and the after-care work of cases notified by the various mental institutions and hospitals. Regular supervisory visits being conducted. Full social histories of cases are compiled at the request of Medical Superintendents, and these are proving of great value in the treatment of such cases.

(v) The Local Health Authority undertakes all duties—none being delegated to Voluntary Associations.

(vi) One of the Mental Health Officers has attended course at Calderstones Hospital on the various aspects of Mental Deficiency. Another Officer has attended a Short Term Course for Mental Health Workers at Holly Royde Residential College, Manchester.

(c) Account of Work Undertaken in the Community. Mental Treatment

	M.	F.	Total
Number of patients in Mental Hospitals on the 31st December, 1956	154	227	381
Cases investigated and action taken by the Mental Health Officers during the year 1956 :—			
(i) Patients admitted to Mental Hospitals :—			
Section 16 (Certified)	9	10	19
Section 20 (and subsequently certified)	1	2	3
Section 21 (and subsequently certified)	5	7	12
Voluntary patients (including patients admitted under Section 20 (2 males, 4 females) and Section 21 (19 males, 24 females) who were accepted as voluntary patients on the expiration of the Order)	57	66	123
Private patient—Urgency Order	—	1	1
Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952—Section 30 ..	1	—	1
Discharged following period of observation (Section 20 : 6 males, 1 female ; Section 21 : 8 males, 13 females)	14	14	28
Died during period of observation (Section 20 : 2 males ; Section 21 : 1 female)	2	1	3
Remaining under observation on 31st December, 1956 (Section 20 : 1 male ; Section 21 : 1 male, 2 females)	2	2	4

(ii) Other Cases. Disposal :—

Admitted to Hospital Sick Wards	27
Referred to other Departments of the Local Authority	6
Referred to Patient's Doctor	19
Referred to Other Authorities	5
National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47 ..	1
Escapee returned to Mental Hospital	1
Transfers from one Mental Hospital to another ..	1
No action deemed necessary	31

(iii) Care and After-Care :—

Referred direct to Psychiatric Clinics	45
Referred for Home Consultation through patient's Doctor	12
Attendances, escorting patients to Psychiatric Clinics, for examination/outpatient treatment ..	68
Pre-care and Supervisory visits	668
After-care visits (where the patient has consented to such action)	105

A 24-hour service is maintained by the Mental Health Service. A rota is issued weekly to General Hospitals in the town, Parkside Bed Bureau, Consultant Psychiatrist, Chief Constable, and Ambulance Service, informing them of the Mental Health Officer on duty after office hours.

Medical Practitioners have been informed of this service and asked to contact the Police Department for the name of the Mental Health Officer on duty.

Mental Deficiency

Statistics at the 31st December, 1956 :

(a) Cases in Hospital (including 2 on Licence) ..	156
(During the year 6 patients were admitted, and 2 discharged).	
(b) Cases awaiting admission—all of whom have reasonably good home conditions	12
(c) Cases under statutory supervision	129
(d) Ascertained defectives notified and found " subject to be dealt with "	9
Disposal : Hospital	1
Statutory Supervision	8
Voluntary Supervision	—
(e) Cases reported during the year and found " not at present subject to be dealt with "	12
Disposal : Voluntary Supervision	12
Action unnecessary	
(f) Cases reported in which action was incomplete ..	8

Work in the Community

At the 31st December, 1956, the total number of cases referred for voluntary supervision was 68. These are referred by Medical Practitioners, Parents, Local Education Authority, and Prison Medical Officers.

General

When a new case is notified the Mental Health Officer compiles a case history. This is the basis for deciding the degree of urgency for institutional care, or attendance at the Prospect House Occupation Centre, when vacancies occur. Close liaison exists with the Local Education Authority in regard to child defectives. Visits are made to the homes of defectives, and advice given to parents.

Visits made during the year	715
--------------------------------------	-----

In addition, many parents were seen at the Mental Health Offices, Shaw Heath.

Supervisory action for licensed cases has continued. This supervision extends to those working in the area belonging to other authorities. The progress reports compiled and forwarded to the respective Medical Superintendents are of assistance to the appointed Visitors in determining whether the licensed case may be discharged from Order.

Supervision of two females under Guardianship, resident in the County Borough, was carried out at the request of another authority.

A Varying Order was made in respect of a female mental defective. She was placed under the Guardianship of an Officer of the Mental Health Service.

Supervisory visits to short-licensed cases, requested by Medical Superintendents, are made, and during the period there have been 135 visits.

(d) Prospect House Occupation Centre

This Centre, which was opened on the 6th March 1951, continues to carry out a very useful work. The intake of new pupils is somewhat restricted as all ages are catered for.

Accommodation

The approved accommodation is 36. At the 31st December, 1956, 27 males and 13 females were on the Register, the average attendance for the year being 34.14. In addition, 16 males and 16 females, all notified cases, were awaiting a trial in the Centre.

There are approximately 39 unnotified cases known to the Department through attendance at Welfare Centres, and visits to the homes by Health Visitors. These cases will be notified as the children are nearing school age.

Meals and Transport

The School Meals Service continues to provide for each pupil a hot mid-day meal, at which the pupils are instructed in table manners. The meals continue to be adequate and of a high nutritional value, and free milk continues to be supplied to all pupils attending the Centre. The children, transported by Corporation bus both to and from the Centre from selected points en route are away from their homes from about 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, thus allowing the parents a little relaxation, which they would not have otherwise.

Medical Supervision

During the year each pupil attending the Centre receives a physical examination, which is carried out by the staff at the School Clinic.

Curriculum

This is framed on simple and elementary lines, the general direction being towards the achievement of clean habits, good manners, physical development, and a knowledge of simple manual occupations.

General Activities

The Annual Christmas Party was a very successful function ; the Mayor, Mayoress and Members of the Health Committee, together with parents, enjoyed a concert which is now an annual feature at the Centre. Several organisations and individuals provided gifts for the children and these, with the grant from the Committee, enabled each child to receive a suitable present. Articles which were made by the children were displayed.

A party of older girls in charge of two members of the staff of Prospect House, spent an enjoyable week at Llanfairfechan, in July, and it is hoped to extend these facilities in 1957.

Under arrangements kindly made by the proprietors of the *Evening Chronicle*, 30 children and 3 staff spent an enjoyable half-day at Belle Vue Circus on December 21st.

Students

The National Association for Mental Health continues to utilise the Centre for practical training for students who are studying for their examination.

Inspection

The annual inspection of the Centre took place on 13th September, 1956, and the Board of Control Inspector was deeply impressed by all that she saw on her visit.

New Occupation Centre

It was hoped to open this Centre in the late Autumn, but due to building delays this was not possible. It is now known that the Centre will be ready for use early in 1957, and with the original centre, Prospect House, it is thought that the two Centres will provide adequate accommodation for Stockport children for some years to come.

(e) Ambulance Service

Ambulances from the Central Ambulance Station are available for the removal of patients as and when required.

SECTION VIII.

Prevention of Illness

Care and After-Care

SECTION VIII

Prevention of Illness—Care and After-Care

(a) Health Education

The Local Health Authority has continued its endeavour to keep the public informed on health matters, and of the preventive measures against disease, with particular emphasis on Prevention of Accidents in the Home and Clean Food. Posters with a topical interest have been displayed on the Empire Marketing Board Frames situated in different parts of the Borough.

Copies of "Better Health," the official journal of the Central Council for Health Education, have again been distributed to the public through the medium of the Health Department and Welfare Centres. A booklet entitled "Advice to Mothers and Fathers" has also been made available at the Welfare Centres and the Centres have again been utilised for the display of posters and distribution of leaflets on a variety of topics. Similar publicity has been on display to members of the public visiting the Health Department.

Health Visitors have again assisted in the important field of Health Education by giving lectures on Mothercraft and Hygiene to senior girls at school. Prizes have been provided by the Local Health Authority for essays submitted in this connection. The Health Visitors have also advised mothers both at the clinics and when visiting their homes.

Talks have been given to selected audiences by the Medical Staff on various subjects, and the Chief Public Health Inspector has given talks on Food Handling.

The Welfare Centres have been placed at the disposal of the Stockport Voluntary Committee for the conduct of Mothercraft Classes.

The Health Committee has agreed to co-operate with the Manchester Committee on Cancer in extending its present scheme of cancer education. The scheme aims to reduce the number of needless deaths from cancer by reducing the considerable delay on the part of patients before seeking a doctor's advice when certain warning signs occur. Expert speakers will be available free at any time to any club or society that cares to ask.

(b) Tuberculosis

The Ministry of Health has approved the Stockport scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 year old children, and arrangements commenced in September, 1956 for those children attaining this age the following year.

The following table gives in detail the response to the scheme :

No. of Schools.	No. of 13-year-old children.	No. of acceptances		
No. of Schools	Total No. of 13-yr. old children	No. of Acceptances		Total
		Girls	Boys	
21	1,799	524	497	1,021

Arrangements were put into operation for the carrying out of the recommendations of the Joint Tuberculosis Council for the protection of organised groups of children from the risk of infection by adults suffering from tuberculosis.

Facilities have been available since 1954 for the skin testing of children attending at Infant Welfare Centres.

All candidates for employment involving close contact with infants and children have had X-ray examinations of the chest before appointment.

No person with respiratory tuberculosis is considered for such employment unless and until the disease is certified as arrested, i.e., has been quiescent for two years, with negative sputum in this period.

The Chest Physicians have continued to give B.C.G. Vaccination for the protection of negative re-actors in groups of persons exposed to risk of immediate contact. During the year 104 persons were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic. B.C.G. Vaccination is also made available for all babies born in St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, and 38 babies were vaccinated there during 1956.

The Medical Research Council are still keeping under medical observation, the children who took part in the trial scheme in connection with B.C.G. vaccine. The facilities of the Welfare Centres have again been made available for the follow-up examinations, and School Nurses have assisted in the completion of follow-up enquiry forms. No further children were vaccinated under this scheme during 1956.

Consideration has also been given during the year to the re-housing of tuberculous families and new housing accommodation has been provided for 23 families.

Health Visitors undertake visits to the homes of tuberculosis cases on receipt of notification, and they are also responsible for visiting cases of tuberculosis on discharge from sanatoria. Visits are undertaken at three-monthly intervals in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, six-monthly intervals in cases of tuberculosis of bones and joints, and yearly in cases of tuberculosis of the skin. Additional visits are paid in exceptional cases. The Health Visitor also visits homes for the purpose of following-up persons who have been notified after death.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 94 first visits and 2,080 visits in respect of after-care.

The following table gives the incidence of tuberculosis during recent years, together with particulars of contacts :

	<i>Notifications</i>		<i>Contacts</i>		<i>Number of Contacts Tubercular</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Not Examined</i>		<i>Pul.</i>	<i>Non-Pul.</i>
1953	98	7	206	97	13	22	4
1954	90	9	405	45	6	12	4
1955	129	14	412	27	10	18	1
1956	63	19	387	13	4	12	6

No organised visit of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was possible during this year, but Miniature X-ray was carried out in particular groups as required during the year.

During the year arrangements were made for colony care at Wrenbury Hall and the following table gives details of the cases dealt with during the year :

<i>Patient</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No of days.</i>
<i>Wrenbury Hall</i>			
1	1-1-56	13-8-56	226
2	1-1-56	29-3-56	89
3	1-1-56	7-3-56	67
4	1-1-56	19-5-56	140
5	1-1-56	31-12-56	365*
6	1-1-56	7-1-56	7
7	1-1-56	4-2-56	35
8	23-1-56	9-6-56	139
9	7-5-56	27-10-56	174
10	11-6-56	29-9-56	111
11	16-7-56	1-12-56	139
12	24-9-56	3-11-56	41
13	23-7-56	31-12-56	365*

* Remaining in Colony at 31-12-56

I am indebted to Dr. E. R. Smith, M.D., D.P.H., Consultant Chest Physician, for the following table :

Return Relating to Stockport Cases at Chest Clinic, 1956

Number of cases on Clinic Register	1,070
Number of attendances at the Clinic	9,290
Number of specimens of sputum examined :	
Negative	1,139
Positive	40
	—
	1,179

New cases diagnosed during the year :

		<i>Adults</i>		<i>Children</i>	
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Pulmonary	.. .. .. .. ..	38	21	2	1
Non-Pulmonary	.. .. .. .. ..	—	—	—	—
Number of Contacts examined during the year	.. .. ..				387
Number of Contacts found to be tubercular	.. .. ..				4
Number of Contacts not submitting to examination	.. .. ..				13

Number Mantoux tested :

Mantoux Negative	498
Mantoux Positive	639
Number of Children vaccinated with B.C.G.	104
Home Visits during the year	63
Number of Persons recommended for N.A. Grants	102
Number of Persons recommended for rehousing	37
Number of Persons found employment	69
Number of refills performed at Stepping Hill Hospital ..	2,589

(C) VENEREAL DISEASES

Return relating to Stockport Cases treated at Great Egerton Street, during the year 1956.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals 1956		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Persons under treatment or observation on 1st January, 1956.....	52	74	6	1	34	14	92	89	181
Old Cases returned.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
New Cases :—									
Syphilis primary.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
,, secondary.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
,, latent first year.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
,, cardio-vascular.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
,, nervous system.....	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
,, other latent stages...	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	5	6
,, Congenital.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Gonorrhoea.....	—	—	28	9	—	—	28	9	37
Non-Venereal Cases.....	—	—	—	—	182	74	182	74	256
Conditions Undiagnosed at 31/12/56.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases transferred from other areas.....	1	4	1	1	2	—	4	5	9
Totals.....	60	89	35	11	218	88	313	188	501
Cases discharged after cure....	9	12	22	8	143	59	174	79	253
Defaulters :—									
(a) Syphilis.....	3	6	—	—	—	—	3	6	9
(b) Gonorrhoea before 3 months.....	—	—	4	1	—	—	4	1	5
(c) Non Venereal.....	—	—	—	—	38	2	38	2	40
Number of cases under observation which died :—									
From the Disease.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From other causes.....	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Cases ceasing attendance before completing treatment :—									
Syphilis less than 1 year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
,, more than 1 year....	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
,, Congenital under 1 year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
,, Congenital over 1 year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases transferred to other centres.....	1	3	1	1	1	—	3	4	7
Cases remaining under treatment on 31/12/55.....	45	64	8	1	36	27	89	92	181
Totals.....	60	89	35	11	218	88	313	188	501
Number of attendances for medical treatment.....	374	666	134	65	690	190	1197	921	2118
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment.....	194	324	10	2	104	29	308	355	663

During the year 145 visits were made to a total of 41 patients. These visits included visits to alleged sources of infection as well as to patients who had defaulted from treatment or post treatment observation. As a result the attendance of 27 patients was secured.

R. S. MORTON, M.B.E., M.R.C.P., (ED), Physician in Charge.

(d) Mental Illness or Defectiveness

The Duly Authorised Officers undertake the domiciliary visiting of mental defectives where necessary and follow-up of cases discharged from mental hospitals.

The Local Health Authority provides an Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives at 70, Derby Road, Heaton Moor. A detailed report of the activities of this Centre is to be found on pages 86 and 87.

Details of the domiciliary work carried out by the Mental Health Service are given on page 84, 85 and 86.

(e) Other Types of Illness

Cases notified by Hospital Authorities as being in need of after-care on discharge from hospital have in the main been attended by the Staff of the Home Nursing Service. The Health Visitors and the Domestic Help Service have also given assistance in such cases. To ensure the closest liaison between the family doctors and the Local Health Authority, contact was made with each doctor by the Superintendent Health Visitor during the year.

Informal conversations were held at which the Health Visitor for the district was present. The result of this co-operation has been of great benefit to many patients.

A considerable amount of time has again been devoted to old people in need of care and attention, both by the Home Nursing Service and the Domestic Help Service, and in particular to cases where old people have been found to be living in unsatisfactory conditions and who are unable or unwilling to obtain hospital treatment.

(f) Provision of Nursing Equipment and Apparatus.

An adequate supply of nursing equipment and apparatus is available at the Nurses' Home, Greek Street. The Voluntary Committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association has provided supplies of bed linen, mattresses, bed rests, bed pans, hot water bottles, etc , to meet the needs of persons being nursed in their own homes. This Association has also maintained two Mobile Physiotherapy Units, which have operated from the Nurses' Home. Our thanks are due to the Voluntary Committee for their valuable assistance in this work.

(g) Convalescent Treatment

During the year these facilities have continued to be utilised by both adults and children. The numbers show a decrease in those for last year. A number of Homes are available, applicants or parents (where children require convalescence) are enabled to apply for a reduction in the standard

charge if financial assistance is required. An assessment is then made in accordance with the Association of Municipal Corporations' recommended scales, and the allowances noted in the National Assistance Act, 1948, and its Amendments, are used.

Recommendations for convalescent treatment are usually made by Medical Practitioners and School Medical Officers.

SUMMARY, 1956

CHILDREN

Craig Convalescent Home for Children, Morecambe	9
Total	— 9

The normal period for convalescence is two to four weeks. It is customary for a trained nurse to accompany children.

SUMMARY, 1956

ADULTS

West Hill Convalescent Home, Southport	30
Grey Court Home, Hest Bank, near Morecambe	5
Lady Forester's Home, Llandudno	3
Total	— 38

The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults.

Strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

It is a requirement of the Department that the assessment fee should be paid before final arrangements for an applicant's admission to a Convalescent Home are completed.

SECTION IX.

Ambulance Services

SECTION IX

Ambulance Services**(a) General**

The Ambulance Service has been fully extended and the year shows an increase in the number of patients carried and mileage run. The Radio Communication System established early in 1954 between vehicles and the depot has proved of great value, and it is doubtful whether the service could have been maintained in its present form without it. This installation has resulted in a considerable saving of mileage.

Measures have continued to be taken to reduce any abuse of the service by those who could travel by ordinary transport, and contact has been made with Hospitals to prevent overloading of the service by such patients.

Arrangements continue to be made for long distance cases to be conveyed by train to relieve pressure on the Ambulance Service.

Facilities are available at the Ambulance Depot for the training of Civil Defence Volunteers and this training is undertaken by members of the Ambulance Service.

Of the 29 Driver/Attendants 6 hold the St. John Ambulance and Home Nursing Certificate, and 23 hold the St. John Ambulance Certificate only.

(b) Vehicles

The number of journeys undertaken in connection with the transportation of midwives to and from cases was 1,892.

The number of disinfections that were carried out during the year was 190.

(c) Garages

No structural alterations were made to the Ambulance Depot during the year.

The Health Committee has decided to erect a new Ambulance Depot. A site has been chosen at Heaton Lane. The area is the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order.

(d) Details of Work Carried out by the Stockport Ambulance Service during 1956.

GENERAL CASES

		1956	1955
Stockport Residents to/from Stockport		12,102	12,576
Stockport Residents to/from Manchester and District		2,770	2,417
Stockport Residents to/from Outside Districts ..		651	705
Cheshire County Residents to/from Stockport ..		1,693	1,593
Cheshire County Residents to/from Manchester and District		208	241
Cheshire County Residents to/from Cheshire Districts		32	27
Cheshire County Residents to/from Outside Districts		71	87

ACCIDENT CASES

In Stockport Area		1,218	1,206
Cheshire County Area		164	195

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

		1956	1955
Stockport Residents to Stockport		827	761
Stockport Residents to outside Sanatoria..		2	9
Cheshire Residents to Stockport		75	76
Cheshire Residents to outside Sanatoria ..		3	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals		19,813	19,896
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The total mileage run by all ambulances during the year was 163,233 —of these, 25,333 miles were chargeable to the Cheshire County Council.

SECTION X

**Co-ordinating Committee
for Neglected Children**

SECTION X

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

The Co-ordinating Committee has continued to meet each month and it will be recalled that this Committee was formed on the 7th February, 1951, as a result of a recommendation contained in the joint circular of the Ministries of Health and Education and Home Office. The Medical Officer was appointed by the Council as the Designated Officer, i.e., responsible for co-operation between local Statutory and Voluntary services.

The Committee consists of Officers of the Corporation and Officers of Statutory Bodies concerned with the wellbeing of children in their own homes, together with representatives of voluntary organisations who are concerned with the same problem.

The composition of the Committee is as follows :

Medical Officer of Health	Director of Education
Welfare Officer	Chief Constable
The Children's Officer	Chief Sanitary Inspector
The Housing Manager	Superintendent Health Visitor
Probation Officer	

and representatives of the under-mentioned organisations :

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	Ministry of Pensions
National Assistance Board	Council of Social Services
Women's Voluntary Services	Marriage Guidance Council
Children's House	Shrewsbury Diocesan Children's Rescue Society
Family Service Unit	

A classification index as indicated below is used for determining the urgency of the problem in these families :—

- A—Constant Supervision
- B—Intermediate „
- C—Supervision from time to time

An analysis of cases under supervision at the year end, compared with December, 1955 is shown :

		31st December, 1956	31st December, 1955
A Cases	26	25	
B Cases	10	11	
C Cases	7	7	
	—	—	
	43	43	
	—	—	

The combined knowledge and efforts of the members constituting this Committee have been of great value in determining the best approach to be made with the families coming under review.

Attention is focused mainly on the children of these families, and every effort is made to ensure that their meals and clothing are adequate and that they are receiving proper care. In addition to the duties performed by statutory officers, reference must again be made to the outstanding work of the local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and to the Women's Voluntary Service, and to the Police Clothing Fund, all of whom have assisted with the provision of household necessities and clothing.

During the year 4 new cases were reported. It is pleasing to note that 4 cases were taken off the records during the year, as they were considered sufficiently rehabilitated not to require further supervision.

Reference has been made previously to the difficult nature of the problem and that improvements came slowly, but it would appear from the figures quoted for the year under review, that the supervision and co-ordination effected during that, and previous years is now beginning to show results. The Case Worker from the Family Service Unit has been used in 12 cases in a supportive role, and has had the assistance of a female Case Worker for the same purpose. The Unit has assisted in the provision of clothing and arrangements for holidays for children of these families. The Women's Voluntary Service has been very active in arranging holidays too.

The Housing Committee has been of great assistance in re-housing several families during the year where the need was great and the families deserving of consideration.

It would appear that there will still be families who show little improvement after much has been done for them, but despite these discouraging features of the problem, there is always the possibility that repeated efforts will effect rehabilitation, and it is in this spirit that the Co-ordinating Committee continues in its work.

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